






November 2022



St. Stephen Parish



| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | 1 Holy Mass 6:30 | 2 Holy Mass 9:00 Marion Cenacle 7:00 (Sundre) SFO Meeting 7:00 | 3 CWL Meeting (Sundre) 6:30 Liturgy Meeting 7:00 | 4 Holy Mass 9:00 24 Hour Adoration (Olds) Divine Mercy Chaplet 10:00 (Sundre) Adoration (Sundre) 1-6:00 Reconciliation 6:30 (Sundre) Holy Mass (Sundre) 7:00 Saint Charles Borromeo | 5 Holy Mass 5:00 *Page Baptism during Mass Sacramental Prep Class 9:00 – Noon Reconciliation 11:00 |
| | | All Saints | All Souls' Day | Saint Martin de Porres | | |
| 6 Holy Mass 11:15 Daylight Saving Time Ends – Fall back one Hour Catechism 10:00 Confirmation Class 10:00 Cemetery Service after Mass Catholic Education Sunday | 7 PPC Meeting (Didsbury) 7:00 | 8 Morning Prayer 9:00  | 9 Morning Prayer 9:00 KC Meeting (Olds) 7:30 Marion Cenacle 7:00 (Sundre) | 10  Saint Leo the Great | 11 Remembrance Day – Parish Offices Closed  Saint Martin of Tours | 12 Holy Mass 5:00 NO Reconciliation Holy Mass (Didsbury) 7:00 Saint Josaphat |
| 13 Holy Mass 9:00 NO Children's Liturgy, Catechism or Confirmation Classes 33rd Sunday in Ordinary Time | 14 | 15 Morning Prayer 9:00 PPC Meeting (Olds) 7:00 Saint Albert the Great | 16 Morning Prayer 9:00 Coleslaw Making after Mass Marion Cenacle 7:00 (Sundre) Saint Margaret of Scotland Saint Gertrude | 17 PPC Meeting (Sundre) 7:00 Saint Elizabeth of Hungary | 18 Morning Prayer 9:00 Making of the Dressing after Mass Divine Mercy Chaplet 10:00 (Sundre) Hall Set-up 5:00 Dedication of the Basilicas of Ss. Peter and Paul | 19 Holy Mass 5:00 NO Reconciliation  |
| 20 Holy Mass 11:15 *KC/CWL Memorial Mass Catechism 10:00 Confirmation Class 10:00 Parish Fall Supper 3:00 – 7:00 Christ the King | 21 Adoration (Didsbury) 9-2:00  The Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary | 22 Morning Prayer 9:00  Saint Cecilia | 23 Morning Prayer 9:00 Marion Cenacle 7:00 (Sundre) Saint Clement I Saint Columban | 24  Saint Andrew Dung-Lac & Companions | 25 Holy Mass 9:00 Divine Mercy Chaplet 10:00 (Sundre) Saint Catherine of Alexandria | 26 Holy Mass 5:00 Sacramental Prep Class 9:00 – Noon Reconciliation 11:00 Potluck following Mass ***Family Ballroom Dance Evening following the Potluck (learn to dance!) |
| 27 Holy Mass 9:00 Catechism 10:00 Confirmation Class 10:00  FIRST SUNDAY OF Advent | 28  | 29 Holy Mass 6:30 | 30 Holy Mass 9:00 *w/Holy Trinity School Penitential Service in Trochu 7:00 Saint Andrew, Apostle | Please Note that Father Nilo will be away: November 8 – 10 for the Mid-term Priest Assembly November 12 – 23 on Vacation | | |

How many Roman Catholic saints are there?

There are more than 10,000 canonized Roman Catholic saints, however there is no official count or exhaustive list of them. The first canonized saint was Saint Ulrich of Augsburg in the year 993. Prior to that time people were recognized as saints by popular acclaim, most commonly because they were martyrs. Many of these were only known and venerated in a particular area.

1. St. _____ was born in Italy in 1815. He founded a school and a boarding home for boys, and taught them how to use a printing press. He had many lifelike spiritual dreams about heaven and hell, which he passed on to his boys. He also performed circus acts to get the boys to listen to his sermons.
2. St. _____ bore the stigmata, in the 13th Century. He was the son of a wealthy cloth merchant. He fought in an Italian civil war, and was taken prisoner for over a year. Following his release, he renounced his wealth and lived as a beggar. He started a very famous religious order that has changed the world, even today. During the Crusades, he went to the war front and preached Christianity to the Sultan.
3. St. _____ was born of wealthy Spanish nobility, in 1170. His mother had a vision of him while pregnant, that showed her son to be a dog with a torch in its mouth that would set the world on fire. He was a friend of St. Francis of Assisi, and received a vision of the Blessed Mother that showed him a wreath of roses that represented the rosary. This powerful saint then spread the devotion of the Holy Rosary worldwide. During his earthly ministry, he raised 4 people from the dead.
4. St. _____ was born of Roman nobility in 480. Rejecting paganism, he fled to the desert and lived in a cave, where he was fed by the ravens. He drove demons out of many places. He established an order with strict rules. His own monks tried to poison him, but he blessed the poison so that it didn't harm him. He had the ability to read consciences and to prophecy. His order still survives today, and his medal is a strong deterrent to Satan.
5. St. _____ was born in Turkey, in 346. He became bishop, and had a strong ministry to the poor. Upon hearing that a poor man in his area was going to sell his three daughters as prostitutes to make money, he threw three bags of gold into the man's window, thus saving the daughters from a life of evil. These three bags are represented today as the three balls over the pawn shop window. He raised three young boys from the dead. This saint is still very popular and well known today, all over the world.
6. St. _____ was born in Italy in 1347. She had a vision at age 6 where Jesus blessed her. Refusing her parents' desire to marry, she became a Dominican mystic and stigmatist. Later in life, she had another vision where she was married to Jesus, and the infant Jesus presented her a wedding ring. This doctor of the Church was a counselor to two popes.
7. St. _____ was born in Scotland around the year 387. He was kidnapped and taken to another country by pagans, where he worked as a shepherd. Alone in the mountains, he prayed constantly. After 6 years of this, he had a vision that told him to escape back to his homeland, which he did. He became a priest, and evangelized widely. He was then sent back to his slave country, where he converted the pagans. His feast day is widely celebrated around the world today.
8. St. _____ was born in Italy in 1887, to a farm family. He became a Capuchin Monk in 1910. During meditation before a crucifix in 1918, he received the stigmata. He heard confessions most of the day, with penitents having to take a number to reserve their place in line, days ahead of time. He had the gifts of beautiful aroma, bilocation, and the ability to know the sins of the penitents before they confessed them. He was harassed by the devil physically and spiritually, having many evil visions, as well as physical struggles with the evil one. He said 20 or 30 rosaries a day. His masses lasted up to 3 hours, while he would go into ecstasy during the consecration.
9. St. _____ was born in England in 1478. He became the Lord Chancellor of England for 3 years, a position in power second to the King. When the King asked him to swear allegiance to him and his newly founded Protestantism, he refused. He was taken to the Tower of London, where he awaited his martyrdom for the faith. He was beheaded by the King in 1535.