

## November Calendar Saints and Composers

1 All Saints Day

2 All Souls Day. A commemoration of all those who have "gone before us marked with the sign of faith."

3 Martín de Porres, religious. He gained a reputation for wisdom and was consulted by theologians of his order and by the local bishop in Lima, Peru. He died in Lima in 1639.

4 Charles Borromeo, bishop. He was made cardinal and bishop of Milan by his uncle, Pope Pius IV, when he was twenty-two. He participated in the final nine sessions of the Council of Trent (1562-1563) and tirelessly promoted Christian life by the reform of his diocese, the convocation of synods, and the promulgation of the regulations intended to foster the church's mission. He died in Milan in 1584.

10 Leo the Great, pope and doctor, labored strenuously in the early sixth century to safeguard the integrity of the faith, and he vigorously defended the unity of the church.

12 Josaphat Kuncewicz, bishop and martyr, worked faithfully in the early seventeenth century for the unity of the church in Eastern Europe. He was slain by Orthodox extremists at Vitebsk in 1623.

13 Frances Xavier Cabrini, religious, was the first citizen of the United States to be canonized. She worked among immigrant communities in the U.S. and South America from 1889 to her death in Chicago in 1917. She was declared a saint on July 7, 1946.

*14 Leopold Mozart, music educator and composer, is famous now because of his children Wolfgang and Maria Anna ("Nannerl").*

*14 Fanny Cécile Mendelssohn-Bartholdy Hensel, composer and the older sister of Felix Mendelssohn, was overshadowed for much of her life by the accomplishments of her much more famous brother. In fact, six of her songs were mistakenly published under his name.*

15 Albert the Great, bishop and doctor. Born in about 1200, Albert taught Thomas Aquinas in Paris. A member of the Dominican Order, he wrote brilliantly on many subjects to the advantage of sacred and secular sciences alike. He also strove earnestly to establish peace among people and between cities until his death in 1280.

16 Margaret of Scotland, wife of King Malcolm of Scotland (see Macbeth) was the ideal mother and queen. She reformed the Catholic Church in Scotland at the end of the eleventh century, though she was unsuccessful in ending warfare among the Scottish clans. She died in 1093.

16 Gertrude the Great, virgin, devoted her life to God and dedicated herself to the pursuit of perfection. She died in the monastery at Helfta, Germany, in 1301.

17 Elizabeth of Hungary, married to the Landgrave of Thuringia, devoted herself to prayer and meditation in the thirteenth century. After her husband's death, she embraced a life of poverty, erecting a hospital in which she herself served the sick until her death from exhaustion in 1231. Elizabeth was the first member of the Franciscan Third Order in Germany.

18 Rose Philippine Duchesne, virgin, religious, and missionary, came from France to work in missions in the Missouri Territory in 1818. After years of dedicated work among the native people as well as European immigrants, Mother Philippine died at St. Charles, Missouri, in 1852.

22 Cecilia, virgin and martyr in the late fourth century, is the patron of musicians.

*22 Benjamin Britten, born on this date in 1913, was a prolific composer from the time he was five years old. Britten's religious works span his career, from 1930 to 1975. He died in England in 1976.*

23 Clement I, pope and martyr, was the third pope to preside over the Roman Catholic Church after St. Peter. He wrote a famous epistle to the Corinthians in about the year 96 to strengthen and encourage peace and unity among them.

23 Columban, abbot, came from Ireland in about the year 590 to found monasteries in France, which he then ruled with strict discipline.

24 Andrew Dung-Lac and his companions were martyred for the faith in Vietnam in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

30 Andrew, apostle, was a disciple of John the Baptist before he became a follower of Christ.