Knights of Columbus®

November/December 2026 Knight's News

Grand Knight's Report



Greetings Brother Knights and spouses. Entering the upcoming festive season we have a lot of events to take in over the next two months.

On **Tuesday November 3** we have the **Executive Meeting at 7:45 PM**.

On **Wednesday November 4** we have our monthly **Bingo at 5:00 PM**.

Also on Wednesday November 4, there is the **Memorial Mass** for our deceased members over the past year. This year the **Memorial Mass** is be being presented by **St. Patrick's Council 10547** at **St. Peter and Pauls Ukrainian Catholic Church** at **7:00 PM**. Address is 643 - 12 St. B North. If able please attend and show your support.

On T**uesday Novemeber10** we have our monthly **general business meeting** at **7:45 PM**. As always your attendance is appreciated.

On Wednesday November 11 is **Remembrance Day.** There will be numerous services available to participate in to show your thanks for the service provided by all our military personel, past and present.



On **Thursday November 12, Lethbridge Council 1490** is hosting the annual **Clergy Appreciation Night**, being held at **Assumption Church Hall**, starting at **5:30 PM**. Please ***contact Council 1490 for tickets***. They have a great evening planned with entertainment to show appreciation for our local clergy.

On **Sunday Decmber 13**, **St. Francis Xavier Chaplaincy** have a **fundraising event** planned in support of **Lethbridge youth** being able to attend **World Youth Day** in **South Korea in August 2027**. Tickets are availabie at **All Saints Parish Church Office**. They would appreciate your support. See their poster later in this newsletter.



On **Sunday Decmber 20**, the T**ogether in Action Committee** is presenting a **Advent Musical Vespers Prayer Service** in **St. Patrick's Church** at **2:00 PM**. All proceeds go to **St. Patrick's Church Modernization Project.** Tickets are available at **All Saints Parish Church Office**. See their poster later in this newsletter.



Of course then there is the **Christmas** festivities and celebration of the **Birth of Jesus**. Keep the true meaning of Christmas in mind and enjoy the Christmas season with your family and friends. If you are travelling, please keep safe.

God bless everyone!



Vivat Jesus
Manfred Poehlmann

Email: GK@knightsofcolumbus5726.org
Phone: (403) 360-4857

Words From The Pulpit



It seems I just wrote the last one of these reflections. My family's pilgrimage to Ireland is done and many great memories created. Over 1600 kilometers driven on the wrong side of the road and no accidents, a few rubbed curbs but that is it.

As Ordinary Time wraps up we enter the Month of Remembrance.

November is a sacred month in the Catholic Church, dedicated to the remembrance and prayer for all souls who have departed this life. It is a solemn time when the faithful unite in love and charity, offering prayers and sacrifices for the souls in purgatory, that they may be purified and welcomed into the fullness of God's presence. Through this devotion, the Church reminds us of the communion of saints — that the living and the dead remain bound together in Christ through prayer, faith, and hope in eternal life. 'In November we are encouraged to pray for those who have gone before us.'

The month begins with what is known as *Allhallowtide*, which begins with All Hallowed Eve on October 31st, All Saints Day on November 1st, and then All Souls Day on November 2nd, extending to the ninth day November 8th.

Although the Church has encouraged prayers for the dead since early times as evidenced in the 2nd century, it was in 998 that Saint Odilo, abbot of Cluny, France, decreed that all Cluniac monasteries offer special prayers and sing the Office for the Dead on November 2nd, the day after the feast of All Saints. The custom spread from Cluny and was finally adopted throughout the Roman Church by the 13th century.

The Church has been celebrating Remembrance from well before 1918, the origin of Remembrance Day, but as a veteran I would ask that, along with your loved ones who have been called to the Father, you also recognize the fallen and all veterans of wars and service to Canada, especially those who recently lost their lives or were impacted by the fire at CFB Wainwright on the lead up to and the day of November 11th.

According to the sacred tradition of the Catholic Church, from 1 to 8 November it is possible to gain a plenary indulgence. According to the *Enchiridion of Indulgences*, a plenary indulgence is granted to the faithful who devoutly visit a cemetery and pray for the dead. The plenary indulgence can be gained between the second and ninth days of *Allhallowtide* (November 1–8); a partial indulgence is granted on other days of the year.

To gain the plenary indulgence, you must have received confession and absolution and the eucharist twenty days before or after visiting the cemetery, in addition to praying for the intentions of the Pope.

Specific to All Souls Day, a plenary indulgence can be obtained by visiting a church, chapel or oratory and praying the Lord's Prayer there, along with the Apostle's Creed or Nicene Creed. Alternatively, Christians can pray the *Lauds* or *Vespers* of the Office of the Dead and the Eternal Rest prayer for the dead.

These indulgences are applicable only to the Souls in Purgatory.

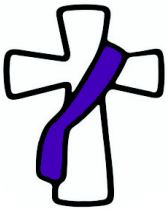
Eternal rest grant to them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them. May the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

Some major celebrations which will occur over the next two months.

- October 31st – All Hallowed Eve
- November 1st – Solemnity of All Saints
- November 2nd – Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed
- November 4th – Memorial Mass – Sts Peter and Paul 7pm
- November 9th – Feast of the Dedication of the Lateran Basilica
- November 11th – Remembrance Day

- November 12th – Clergy Knight – Assumption Hall 5:30pm
- November 14th – Ordination to the Diaconate of Cohort XI at St Mary Cathedral
- November 15th – World Day of the Poor
- – Renewal of Promises of all Deacons in the Diocese of Calgary
- November 21st – Memorial of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary
- November 22nd – Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ King of the Universe
- November 29th – First Sunday in Advent
- December 8th – Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary
- December 12th – Feast of our Lady of Guadalupe
- December 13th – Third Sunday in Advent – *Gaudete* Sunday (Rejoice – Rose)
- December 25th – Solemnity of the Nativity of the Lord (**Holy Day of Obligation**)
- December 26th – Feast of Saint Stephen, Deacon, First Martyr
- December 27th – Feast of the Holy Family of Jesus, Mary and Joseph
- December 28th – Feast of the Holy Innocents
- January 1st – Solemnity of Mary, the Holy Mother of God (**Holy Day of Obligation**)

Deacon T Peter Lilienthal
peter.lilienthal@calgarydiocese.ca
Mary, Holy Mother of God…Pray for us!
St Basil…Pray for us!
St Patrick…Pray for us!
All Holy Men and Women…Pray for us!



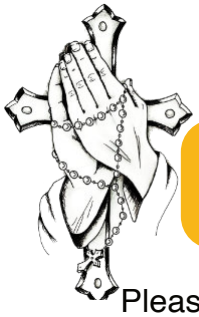
From The Desk Of The Financial Secretary

Greetings, the Council remains in good shape.

Our membership stands at Active Members of 85 of which 39 are Honorary Life members and two Exempt members or about 50% with only 40 paying full dues and four partial. We need more new members, if you know of someone who is looking for a way to express their Catholic faith, let them know that it is easy to join, just have them go to kofc.org/joinus. Remind them it is free to join using the Promocode.

As I reported earlier, Supreme has authorized all Councils to revert to an Annual Audit vice semi-annual. As this Audit is based on Fraternal Year and is completed in July our Budget will change from Calendar year to Fraternal year and so no Budget will be presented until April. In the interim, all income and expenses will be compared to past efforts for the initial six months of 2027.

Deacon T Peter Lilienthal
peter.lilienthal@calgarydiocese.ca



Sick & Distressed Knights



Please pray for all our sick Bro… Knights and their spouses. May they return to good health.

Your prayers and visits will be appreciated by:

Brothers Garry Bishoff, Stan Herbst, Rory Wright, Mary Kusalik, Gerry Gallant, and our adopted child Patrick.

Camp Columbus



Close Up For The Season

The camp had a very successful season, with most of the camp sessions filled to capacity. A "Gaga Pit" was built by Lee Hochstein to the delight of many of the campers.

On September 29th, a few members from Council 5726 and the Pincher Creek Council went to Waterton to close up the camp for the season. The water system required to be winterized along with all the plumbing in the building. The fridge was cleaned out and the left over food was packed up and brought back to the clubhouse in Lethbridge.

Thanks to all the Knights that were able to come out and help.

Thanks to **Brother John Murray** for this report.



Dr. Douglas Miller



We sadly announce that we lost another member of our council, **Dr. Douglas Miller** on

September 5, 2026.

Eternal rest grant unto Kenneth, O Lord,
And let perpetual light shine upon him.
May his soul and the souls of all the faithful departed,
Through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

Memorial Mass

Memorial Mass for deceased Knights of Columbus members is being hosted by
St. Patrick's Knights of Columbus Council 10547
at **St. Pater and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church**,
located at **643 12 ST B North at 7:00 PM**.
Please attend and pray for our deceased brothers:

Our Lady of Peace Council 5726 deceased brothers:

Robert Comstock 28-Nov-25
Maurice AJ Lefebvre,PGK,PFN,FDD 22-Dec-25
Andre Aucoin 9-Dec-25
Hubert Overes 4-Jan-26
Joseph Rafa 4-Feb-26
Kenneth Tratch,PGK 5-Jun-26
Dr. Douglas Miller 5-Sep-26

If you know anyone in the families of the above deceased members, offer to bring them to the Mass.

St. Francis Academic Awards

St. Francis Junior High School Awards

St. Francis Junior High School held their awards night on Monday October 19. **Our Lady of Peace Council 5726** again donated to this worthy cause supporting Catholic education in Lethbridge. These awards were to honour the grades 7, 8 and 9 students who achieved excellence in academic categories from their last years school year. I was honoured to be able to present the awards to the three **"High Academic Achievement"** recipients for each of the 25 classrooms.









St. Francis Junior High
ACADEMIC AWARDS NIGHT

Bringing To Light The Best We Can Become



HIGH ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

7HC	Zahra Bakenne Grady Smith Anastasia Plooy	7WD	Isabella Barrios Felipe Collazos Erin Magpantay	7KE	Joseph Sedra Nathan Lane Benjamin Baird
7SM	Hayden Olesen Oliver Hunt Kensington Seifert	7HD	Aleesia Semenuik Xavier Baptista Lidia Kneslen	7LV	Eamon Donaghy Milos Kovacevic Tejiri Ovwasa
7RM	Vu Le Dylan Shaughnessy Byabene Wetemwami	7JR	Matthew Bozzi Raya Cruz Lucis Prete	7KR	Emmitt Whelpley Emma Miller David Ojo
8EA	Peace Oketola Alejandro Aquino Penny Fines	8CSP	Thea Purushothaman Lanaya Bereza Jack Edmonds	8CH	Anita Taylor Veronika Protsenko Lily Bruder
8WK	Teagan Thompson Kate Machacek Zander Fulkerth	8RL	Kaleo Cook Duncan Campbell Anna Korshunova	8JR	Nikayla Huggins William Casumlong Elena Green
8KL	Rylee Hodge Akira Ishii Ishver Dumali	8TB	MacKenna Virginillo Ally Dumouchel Kyle Ton		
9ZB	Taj Grover Jillian Basa Ether Cabarse	9RB	Anna Lane Grace Fines Magdalena Hinger	9EE	Jaelynn Belleza Lyance Flores Arden Matheson
9CH	Rhoda Gbadebo Isla Chatters Katelynn Tratch	9PK	Theresa Alcantara Maya Leca Owen Larsen	9MV	Princess Marquez Kimberly Ravelas Lorie Yambao
9AW	Lyric Podrasky Brandon Celestial Emma Realini			9HL	Angeline Green Bilaxan Khanal

St. Leo The Great - November 10

St. Leo the Great



Pope and Doctor of the Church

St. Leo the Great was one of the most important popes of the early Catholic Church. He served as Bishop of Rome from 440 until his death in 461, during a period when the Church faced serious theological disagreements, political upheaval, invasions, and threats to the unity of the Christian world. Through his courage, intelligence, diplomatic ability, and deep faith, Leo helped strengthen the authority of the papacy and defended the Catholic understanding of Jesus Christ. He is remembered as **Pope St. Leo the Great** and was declared a **Doctor of the Church** in 1754 by Pope Benedict XIV.

Little is known about the exact date or circumstances of Leo's birth, although he was probably born in Italy during the late fourth century. He became a deacon of the Roman Church and was already an important figure in Church affairs before becoming pope. Leo was recognized for his ability to explain Christian doctrine clearly and for his skill in dealing with both Church leaders and political authorities.

In 440, Pope Sixtus III died, and Leo was elected his successor. At the time of his election, Leo was away from Rome on a diplomatic mission in Gaul. When he returned, he accepted the responsibility of becoming pope and immediately began addressing the many problems confronting the Church.

Leo understood that the pope's responsibilities involved much more than administration. He saw the Bishop of Rome as having a particular responsibility to preserve the unity of the Church and to protect the teachings handed down from the apostles. His writings and sermons demonstrate his strong belief that the pope, as successor to St. Peter, had a special role in safeguarding the faith.

One of the greatest theological controversies of Leo's pontificate concerned the identity of Jesus Christ. Some Christians were debating how Christ's divine and human natures should be understood. The controversy eventually centered on the teaching associated with Nestorius and, later, the position of Eutyches. The Church needed to explain how Jesus could truly be God while also being truly human.

Leo responded with one of the most famous theological documents of the early Church, commonly called the "**Tome of Leo."** Written in 449 and addressed to Archbishop Flavian of Constantinople, the letter explained that Jesus Christ is one person who possesses both a fully divine nature and a fully human nature. Leo emphasized that Christ's divinity did not eliminate His humanity, nor did His humanity diminish His divinity.

Leo's teaching became especially important at the **Council of Chalcedon in 451**. The council rejected the teaching that Christ had only one nature and affirmed that Christ is truly God and truly man. The bishops at Chalcedon received Leo's teaching enthusiastically, reportedly declaring, "Peter has spoken through Leo." While the exact historical circumstances surrounding that expression are complex, it reflects the enormous influence Leo's theological teaching had at the council.

Leo's contribution to the Church was not limited to theology. He also demonstrated remarkable leadership during times of political crisis. In 452, the powerful Hun leader Attila invaded Italy and threatened Rome. Leo personally went to meet Attila and negotiated with him. Attila withdrew his forces rather than continuing toward Rome.

Three years later, Rome faced another invasion, this time by the Vandals under King Geiseric. Leo again attempted to protect the people of Rome. Although he was unable to prevent the sack of the city, he persuaded the Vandals not to burn Rome and not to murder its inhabitants. His actions demonstrated his willingness to place himself in danger for the people entrusted to his care.

Leo was also an energetic preacher. Many of his sermons have survived, giving modern Christians an insight into his spirituality and pastoral concerns. He frequently spoke about the importance of Christian charity, fasting, prayer, repentance, and care for the poor. He reminded Christians that belonging to Christ required more than simply professing belief; their faith had to be expressed through their lives.

Leo had a particularly strong devotion to the mystery of the Incarnation—the belief that the eternal Son of God became human in Jesus Christ. For Leo, the Incarnation revealed the dignity of human nature and God's extraordinary love for humanity. Because Christ truly became human, Christians could understand that God had entered directly into human history for the salvation of the world.

Leo also emphasized the unity of the Church. He believed that Christians were members of one spiritual body and that divisions in Christian teaching threatened that unity. His understanding of the Church was closely connected with his teaching about the papacy and the ministry of St. Peter. Leo frequently referred to Peter as the apostle whose responsibility continued in a special way through the Bishop of Rome.

Pope Leo died on November 10, 461, after more than twenty years as pope. He was buried in St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. His feast is celebrated on **November 10** in the Roman Catholic Church.

Leo's importance continued long after his death. His sermons and letters became important sources for Catholic theology, particularly concerning the person of Christ and the authority of the pope. In 1754, Pope Benedict XIV named him a **Doctor of the Church**, recognizing the lasting value of his teaching.

St. Leo the Great provides an example of Christian leadership during a period of extraordinary difficulty. He faced theological disputes, political instability, invasions, and divisions within Christianity, yet he continued to emphasize faith, truth, unity, and charity. His courage in confronting powerful political leaders and his clarity in defending the Christian understanding of Jesus Christ earned him a lasting place in Church history.

For Catholics today, St. Leo's life offers an important lesson about leadership. Christian leadership is not simply about authority or position. It involves protecting the faith, serving others, defending the vulnerable, seeking peace, and remaining faithful during difficult circumstances. Leo combined theological conviction with pastoral compassion and practical courage.

St. Leo the Great therefore remains one of the most significant figures of the early Catholic Church. As pope, theologian, preacher, diplomat, and Doctor of the Church, he helped shape Catholic Christianity during one of its most challenging periods. His teaching about Christ—fully God and fully human—remains central to Christian faith, while his example of courageous and compassionate leadership continues to inspire Catholics more than fifteen centuries after his death.

St. Nicholas - December 6

St. Nicholas



Bishop of Myra

St. Nicholas, Bishop of Myra, is one of the most beloved saints in the Christian world. His name is associated with generosity, compassion, and care for children and the poor. Over the centuries, stories about his life helped inspire the traditions surrounding Santa Claus, Father Christmas, and other Christmas gift-giving figures. Behind these later traditions, however, stands a Christian bishop who lived during the early centuries of the Church and whose reputation for charity became known throughout the Christian world.

St. Nicholas is believed to have been born during the third century in Patara, a city in Lycia, in what is now southern Turkey. The exact year of his birth is uncertain, although tradition generally places it around 270. He grew up in a Christian family and, according to tradition, his parents were wealthy and devout. When they died, Nicholas inherited their considerable wealth.

Rather than using his inheritance for his own comfort, Nicholas is said to have devoted his resources to helping people in need. This generosity became one of the defining characteristics of his life. One of the most famous stories about him tells of a poor man who had three daughters but could not afford suitable marriage arrangements for them. According to the traditional account, Nicholas secretly provided money for each daughter, allowing them to marry. In some versions of the story, he threw bags of gold through a window at night, and the money landed in stockings or shoes that had been left near the fire to dry.

Although the story cannot be independently verified, it illustrates the virtue for which Nicholas became famous: giving generously while avoiding recognition for himself. The story also became an important source for later traditions of secretly giving gifts to children.

Nicholas eventually became a bishop in the city of Myra, also in Lycia. Myra was an important city of the Roman Empire and eventually became one of the major Christian centers of the region. As bishop, Nicholas would have had responsibility for teaching the Christian faith, celebrating the sacraments, caring for the poor, and guiding the Christian community.

Nicholas lived during a difficult period for Christians. The Roman Empire did not always tolerate Christianity, and during the reign of the Emperor Diocletian, Christians faced severe persecution. Later traditions maintain that Nicholas was arrested and imprisoned because of his Christian faith. Some accounts say that he suffered torture and endured imprisonment before Christianity received legal toleration under Emperor Constantine.

The historical evidence for specific details of Nicholas's imprisonment is limited, but his association with persecution reflects the difficult circumstances faced by many Christians of his generation. After the persecution of Christians diminished, Nicholas was able to continue his ministry as bishop.

One of the most important events traditionally associated with Nicholas is the **First Council of Nicaea**, held in 325. The council was called by Emperor Constantine to address major disagreements concerning Christian teaching, particularly the relationship between God the Father and Jesus Christ.

Later traditions claim that Nicholas attended the council and became so angry at the teachings of Arius that he struck him. This colourful story has become popular, but historians have found no reliable contemporary evidence that Nicholas physically attacked Arius. It is therefore better understood as a later legend rather than an

established historical fact. What is much more important is that Nicholas belonged to the generation of bishops that defended Christian teaching about the divinity of Christ.

Nicholas died sometime in the fourth century, traditionally on **December 6**, probably around the year 343. December 6 eventually became his feast day in both Eastern and Western Christianity. Churches dedicated to St. Nicholas appeared throughout Europe, and his reputation spread far beyond his original diocese.

The veneration of St. Nicholas became especially strong in the Eastern Christian tradition. He is known as **Nicholas of Myra** and is particularly honoured in the Eastern Orthodox Church. His image often appears in icons showing him as a bishop holding a Gospel book. He is frequently portrayed as a compassionate shepherd of the Christian people.

In Western Europe, devotion to Nicholas developed in somewhat different ways. His reputation as a generous giver made him particularly popular among children and families. Medieval Christians developed customs in which gifts were secretly given on or around his feast day. Children might leave shoes outside their doors and discover small presents or treats the following morning.

These traditions eventually contributed to the development of the modern figure of Santa Claus. The Dutch tradition of **Sinterklaas**, based on St. Nicholas, was brought to North America by Dutch settlers. Over time, the name and traditions evolved, eventually contributing to the English name "Santa Claus." The modern Santa Claus is therefore not identical to the historical Bishop Nicholas, but the connection between the two figures is unmistakable.

The Christian meaning behind the Nicholas tradition is important. The central idea is not simply receiving gifts. It is the virtue of generosity. Nicholas became famous because he used what he possessed to help others. His life illustrates Jesus' teaching that Christians should care for people who are poor, vulnerable, and in need.

St. Nicholas is therefore regarded as the patron saint of many groups, including children, sailors, merchants, travelers, and others. His association with sailors is particularly strong in Eastern Christianity, where stories of his protection during dangerous voyages helped establish him as a patron of those who travel by sea.

Perhaps the greatest lesson of St. Nicholas is that genuine charity does not seek recognition. The traditional stories repeatedly portray him giving anonymously and helping people who could not repay him. Whether every individual story is historically accurate is less important than the enduring Christian virtue represented by them.

St. Nicholas also reminds Christians that generosity should be practical. Faith is not merely a matter of words or religious ceremonies. It should lead people to recognize suffering and respond to it. Nicholas used the resources available to him to help others, making charity an essential part of his Christian vocation.

Today, St. Nicholas continues to be honoured by Christians throughout the world. His feast day on December 6 begins the Christmas season for many families and communities. In some countries, children still receive gifts on his feast day, keeping alive a tradition that is centuries old.

The historical St. Nicholas was a fourth-century Christian bishop who served the Church during a challenging period. The stories surrounding him have grown and developed over many generations, eventually helping inspire the worldwide figure of Santa Claus. Yet beneath the legends is a simple and enduring message: **Christians are called to give, to serve, and to care for those in need.**

St. Nicholas's legacy has survived for more than 1,600 years because generosity never becomes outdated. His example challenges Christians to look beyond themselves and to use their blessings for the benefit of others. In this way, the Bishop of Myra remains not merely a figure of Christmas tradition, but a lasting example of Christian charity, compassion, and faith.

St. Francis Xavier Chaplaincy

The is a fundraising event by St. Francis Xavier Chaplaincy in support of World Youth Day being held in South Korea, August 2027. There are 17 youth from the Lethbridge area hoping to go to this event. Your support will be greatly appreciated.




Advent
MUSICAL VESPERS
PRAYER SERVICE
St. Patrick's Church
917 - 4th Avenue South
Lethbridge
Sunday,
December 20, 2026
at 2:00 PM
TICKETS
$20.00 EACH
All proceeds go towards the
St. Patrick's Church Modernization project.
MUSICAL PERFORMANCES BY
Bridge Brass Quintet
Peter Monaghan
Elizabeth Martin Jong
John Paul Ksiazek
Join us for an afternoon of inspiring musical performances along with the advent prayer service.
ALL ARE WELCOME

2025-2026 Executive Team

Grand Knight	Manfred Poehlmann
Deputy Grand Knight	Justin Dormer
Recorder	Rory Wright
Treasurer	Wendlin Wandler
Warden	Henry Holst
Advocate	Vacant
Chancellor	John Murray
Inside Guard	Konrad Galts
Outside Guard	John Henderson
Trustee 3 Year	Kaz Sznerch
Trustee 2 Year	Ben Rainault
Trustee 1 Year	John Gleason
Chaplain	Vacant

Support Our Brother Knights in Business

Brother Andy Gruninger - Master Electrician
Sudden Shock Electric Ltd.
Phone 403-330-6345

Brother John Henderson - (Scott & Shawn)
Master Image Ltd.
549 - 30 St. N.
Phone 403-320-7334
masteri@telusplanet.net

Appointed Officers / Positions

Financial Secretary	Deacon Peter Lilienthal
Lecturer	Ben Rainault
Bingo Chairman	John Murray
Clubhouse Manager	Ben Rainault
Breakfast Coordinator	Vacant
Public Relations, Newsletter, Website	Manfred Poehlmann
Retention Chairman	Vacant
Parish Council Rep, Faith Director	Phil Pothier

Knights of Columbus Insurance

FIELD AGENT

Warren Klug
(587) 757-8525
warren.klug@kofc.org

Life Insurance — Long Term Care
Retirement Annuities — Disability Income Insurance

Protecting Catholic Families Since 1882

Contacts

Grand Knight - Manfred Poehlmann
(403) 360-4857
GK@knightsofcolumbus5726.org

Financial Secretary - Deacon Peter Lilienthal
(403) 308-4005
fs5726@kofc.ab.ca

Treasuer - Wendlin Wandler
(403)382-0520
treasurer@knightsofcolumbus5726.org

Clubhouse Manager - Ben Rainault
(403) 635-1466
bmrainault@gmail.com
clubhouse@knightsofcolumbu5726.org

Newsletter/Website Editor - Manfred Poehlmann
(403) 360-4857
newsletter@knightsofcolumbus5726.org

Council 5726 Web Page

Please continue to check out our web page. If there is anything that you would like added to the web page or any suggestions, please contact me.

Manfred Poehlmann
GK@knightsofcolumbus5726.org

Knights of Columbus®

Our Lady of Peace Council 5726 Lethbridge, Alberta

https://knightsofcolumbus5726.org

Knights of Columbus®

November/December 2026 **Knight's News**

Council Calendar of Events

November 2026

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	3 **Executive Meeting 7:45 PM**	4 **Bingo 5:00 PM Memorial Mass 7:00 PM**	5	6 K of C Social 5:00 PM	7
8	9 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	10 **General Meeting 7:45 PM**	11 	12 **Clergy Appreciation Night Council 1490 5:30 PM (Assumption Hall)**	13 K of C Social 5:00 PM	14
15	16 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	17	18	19	20 K of C Social 5:00 PM	21
22	23 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	24	25	26	27 K of C Social 5:00 PM	28
29	30 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	1	2	3	4	5

© Calendar-12.com

December 2026

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
29	30	1	2 **Bingo 5:00 PM**	3	4 K of C Social 5:00 PM	5
6	7 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	8 **Executive Meeting 7:45 PM**	9	10	11 K of C Social 5:00 PM	12
13 **St. Francis Xavier Chaplaincy - World Youth Day Fundraiser - 3:00 PM Assumption Hall**	14 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	15 **General Meeting 7:45 PM**	16	17	18 K of C Social 5:00 PM	19
20 **Advent Musical Vespers Prayer Service - St. Patrick's Church - 2:00 PM**	21 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	22	23	24 	25 	26 
27	28 Game Knight 7:00 PM Santa Maria Clubhouse	29	30	31 	1	2

© Calendar-12.com