



Cardinal Gibbons Assembly 783
Newsletter
April 2014



TRAPPIST DAILY REFLECTION

“Unhappy is the person whose reputation is greater than his accomplishments.”

Abba Silvanus

<http://trappists.org/>

UNBORN CHILD HAS ‘INALIENABLE’ RIGHT TO LIFE ‘AT ALL STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT’: ALABAMA SUPREME COURT

By Colin Kerr

Tue Apr 22, 2014 17:20 EST

MONTGOMERY, AL, April 22, 2014 (LifeSiteNews.com) — Children in the womb should have the same legal standing as other children, the Supreme Court of Alabama ruled Friday.

The decision upheld the prior conviction of Sarah Janie Hicks for “the chemical endangerment of her child,” when she exposed her unborn baby to cocaine. The boy, referred to as “JD,” was born testing positive for cocaine.

Alabama Supreme Court Justice Tom Parker

The 8-1 decision reaffirmed the Alabama Supreme Court’s ruling in a similar case last year that the word “child” includes “unborn child.”

Friday’s decision was a review of the lower Court of Criminal Appeals’ conviction of Hicks.

According to Justice Tom Parker, who wrote the majority decision, “It is impossible for an unborn child to be a separate and distinct person at a particular point in time in one respect and not to be a separate and distinct person at the same point in time but in another respect. Because an unborn child has an inalienable right to life from its earliest stages of development, it is entitled not only to a life free from the harmful effects of chemicals at all stages of development but also to life itself at all stages of development. Treating an unborn child as a separate and distinct person in only select respects defies logic and our deepest sense of morality.”

Fr. Pavone, national director of Priests for Life, referred to the decision as a unique instance of “common sense and logical consistency.”

“In ruling that a child is a child whether born or unborn, the Alabama justices have cut through decades of tortured, twisted rationales and issued a national call for courts to recognize the obvious – all humans have the right to life.”

Justice Parker said, “Courts do not have the luxury of hiding behind ipse dixit assertions,” which means that courts cannot rule simply to uphold the legal status quo but must, in this case, “allow the law of non-contradiction” to come into play, in order to “recognize a child’s inalienable right to life at all stages of development.”

Until this is the case, the judge added, “our grief is not for the Constitution alone; we also grieve for the millions of children who have not been afforded equal value, love, and protection since Roe.”

“In contrast to the reasoning of Roe and Casey, Alabama’s reliance upon objective principles has led this court to consistently recognize the inalienable right to life inherently possessed by every human being and to dispel the shroud of doubt cast by the United States Supreme Court’s violation of the law of non-contradiction,” said Parker.

From *LifeSiteNews.com*: <http://www.lifesitenews.com/news/unborn-child-has-inalienable-right-to-life-at-all-stages-of-development-ala>

DEGREE CEREMONIES

First Degree Ceremony: 28 April 2014. Location: Council 11683, Fayetteville, NC. For more details go to: http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1

Fourth Degree Exemplification: 3 May 2014. Location: Assembly 3001, Waynesville, NC. For more details go to: <http://www.kofcnc.org/FOURTH%20DEGREE/Exemplification%20Page.htm>

First Degree Ceremony: 20 May 2014. Location: Council 2838, Fayetteville, NC. For more details go to: http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1

Second Degree Ceremony: 28 May 2014. Location: Council 9844, Fayetteville, NC. For more details go to: http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1

Third Degree Ceremony: 31 May 2014. Location: Garner, NC. For more details go to: http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1

First Degree Ceremony: 11 June 2014. Location: Council 9847, Fayetteville, NC. For more details go to: http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1

If your Council is hosting a Degree Ceremony send an email to COOP5614@yahoo.com with the information and I will place it in the next Assembly Newsletter and on the website Calendar page.



CARDINAL GIBBONS ASSEMBLY HONOR GUARD

SK JESUS LUGO - VISITATION & FUNERAL MASS

Thank you to the Sir Knights who participated in SK Jesus Lugo – Visitation & Funeral Mass (March 25, 2014)

Honor Guard Commander	Bob Testa
Past Faithful Navigator	Steve Canail
Past Faithful Navigator	John Handley
Past Faithful Navigator	Colin Jorsch
Past Faithful Navigator	Rod Komlofske
Past Faithful Navigator	Paul Tomacelli
Past Faithful Navigator	Bob White (Assembly 3459, Ft. Bragg, NC)
Sir Knight	Chris Cooper
Sir Knight	Ron Foster
Sir Knight	Hoot Gibson
Sir Knight	Jack Klemmer (Assembly 2238, Hope Mills, NC)

PAST FAITHFUL NAVIGATOR JESSE SCOTT - VISITATION

Thank you to the Sir Knights who participated in PFN Jesse Scott - Visitation (March 27, 2014)

Honor Guard Commander	Bob Testa
Past Faithful Navigator	Colin Jorsch
Past Faithful Navigator	Wayne Kleven
Past Faithful Navigator	Rod Komlofske
Past Faithful Navigator	Paul Tomacelli
Past Faithful Navigator	Bob White (Assembly 3459, Ft. Bragg, NC)
Sir Knight	Ernesto Chapa
Sir Knight	Chris Cooper
Sir Knight	Ron Foster
Sir Knight	Hoot Gibson
Sir Knight	Jeff Jankovics
Sir Knight	Chris Kendziera

PAST FAITHFUL NAVIGATOR JESSE SCOTT **FUNERAL MASS & BURIAL SERVICE**

Thank you to the Sir Knights who participated in PFN Jesse Scott

Funeral Mass & Burial Service (March 28, 2014)

Honor Guard Commander	Bob Testa
Past Faithful Navigator	Colin Jorsch
Past Faithful Navigator	Wayne Kleven
Past Faithful Navigator	Rod Komlofske
Past Faithful Navigator	Paul Tomacelli
Past Faithful Navigator	Bob White (Assembly 3459, Ft. Bragg, NC)
Sir Knight	Ernesto Chapa
Sir Knight	Ron Foster
Sir Knight	Hoot Gibson
Sir Knight	Jeff Jankovics
Sir Knight	Chris Kendziera

THE CISTERCIAN MONASTIC ORDER

SK Christopher R. Cooper

The Cistercian Monastic Order is one of the western Monastic Orders of the Catholic Church. In 1098 A.D. St. Robert of Molesme founded the Cistercian Order as a reform movement. (Religious Life) St. Robert sought a more strict observance of the Rule of St. Benedict. Cistercian monks are often referred to as “white monks” due to their white cowl. The Cistercian Order is divided into two groups. (The Cistercian Order) The first group is called the Cistercian Order also known as the “Common Observance”. A reform movement within the Cistercian Order emerged in the seventeenth century. The group from this movement is called the Order of Cistercians of the Strict Observance. This group gained formal recognition in 1893 A.D. (Religious Life) The Cistercian Order has on-line resources for further study. The first item to undertake is a short biography of St. Robert of Molesme.

St. Robert of Molesme was born in Champagne, France around the year 1029 A.D. (Gildas) He was of noble extraction. At the age of fifteen St. Robert began his religious training at the Abbey of Montier-la-Celle. Years later he became Prior of the Abbey. After his time at Montier-la-Celle, St. Robert went on to found the Abbey at Molesme, France in 1075 A.D. During this time St. Robert met St. Bruno who was the founder of the Carthusian Monastic Order. (Mougel) St. Bruno studied under St. Robert before founding the Carthusian Abbey in the Chartreuse valley of the French Alps in 1084 A.D. thus starting the Carthusian Monastic Order. (Cooper, 2014) St. Robert became disillusioned at Molesme. The monastic discipline became lacks and the rebellious monks did not want to conform to the Rule of St. Benedict. St. Robert along with twenty one of his faithful monks left Molesme.

On 21 March 1098 A.D. they founded the Abbey of Cîteaux in the Diocese of Châlons, France. This Abbey became the mother house of Cistercian Monastic Order. The rebellious monks at Molesme realizing the error of their ways appealed to the Pope for St. Robert to return. St. Robert did return to Molesme. The Abbey at Molesme became a monastic center of learning under St. Robert. He passed away 17 April 1111 A.D. His feast day is 29 April.

The history of the Cistercian Monastic Order spans many centuries from its beginning in 1098 A.D. The Cistercian Order follows a strict interpretation of the Rule of St. Benedict. (Cistercian) At first there were no female communities formally associated with the Cistercian Order. Around 1200 A.D. women were allowed to set up Cistercian communities. In the seventeenth century a reform movement began in the Cistercian Order. (The Cistercian Order) This reform movement resulted in two major groups making up the Cistercian Order. One group is called the "Common Observance" Cistercian. The second group is called the "Order of Cistercians of the Strict Observance" (O.C.S.O.). The second group is also known as "Trappist". The name "Trappist" comes from the name of the abbey in France where the reform movement started, Abbey of La Trappe. Both groups still wear the white cowl. The difference is the scapula. The Common Observance retained the white scapula. The Trappists wear a brown scapula.

Several online resources are available for further study on the Cistercian Order. The first is *Becoming a Trappist Monk or Nun* <http://trappists.org/>. This website has a listing of Cistercian Order Abbeys and links to their websites. The closest Cistercian Abbey to Fayetteville is Mepkin Abbey in Moncks Corner, SC west of Charleston. This abbey is about 3 ½ hours away from Fayetteville. The website for Mepkin Abbey is: <http://mepkinabbey.org/wordpress/>

The *Cistercian Abbey - Our Lady of Dallas* (<http://www.cistercian.org/abbey/index.html>) has a history of the Cistercian Order along with other research material.

The Cistercian Order has a long history beginning in 1098 A.D. The founder, St. Robert of Molesme, came from a noble family, but he chose monastic life. He influenced St. Bruno, founder of the Carthusian Monastic Order. The Cistercian Order began as a reform movement under St. Robert, but the Cistercian Order also experienced a reform movement of its own in the seventeenth century. The reform movement resulted in two groups composing the Cistercian Order: "Common Observance" Cistercian and "Order of Cistercians of the Strict Observance" (O.C.S.O.) also known as "Trappist". There are online resources about the Cistercian Order to aid in further research this way of monastic life.

Works Cited:

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IN MEMORIAM:

Please keep in your prayers for the repose of the souls of:
Deceased Knights of Columbus and U.S. Armed Forces

PFN Jesse Scott

SK Jesus Lugo

ARTICLES FROM THE ASSEMBLY MEMBERSHIP

Any Sir Knight who wants to add his article to the Newsletter, submit the article to Faithful Scribe, SK Chris Cooper, at the next Assembly meeting or send it via email to COOP5614@yahoo.com.