



**Cardinal Gibbons Assembly 783**  
**Newsletter**  
**September 2014**



**REFLECTIONS FROM POPE ST. JOHN PAUL II**

*“Freedom consists not in doing what we like, but in having the right to do what we ought.”*

*“Social justice cannot be attained by violence. Violence kills what it intends to create.”*

[http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/authors/p/pope\\_john\\_paul\\_ii.html](http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/authors/p/pope_john_paul_ii.html)

**MIKHAIL GORBACHEV REVEALS HIDDEN PAIN OF AN ABORTION THAT TOOK PLACE 61 YEARS AGO**

Ben Johnson

Life Site News – Wednesday, September 17, 2014

In the Soviet Union, abortion became promoted as a common form of birth control. Among the millions who suffered the pain of post-abortion syndrome was Raisa Gorbachev, the wife of the last president of the USSR, Mikhail Gorbachev.

Today, Gorbachev is remembered for his positive relationship with President Ronald Reagan, his failed attempt to keep the Soviet empire from collapsing, and his decision to dissolve the USSR on Christmas Day 1991. But his wife was a beloved figure in the impoverished last days of Marxism.

Reflecting on his wife, who passed away 15 years ago, the 83-year-old Mikhail Gorbachev remembered one of the most painful moments of their life: when they aborted their first child.

Raisa had suffered from rheumatic fever that had a negative effect on her heart. Shortly after their wedding at the end of the Stalinist era, in 1953, she became pregnant with their first child.

“The doctors said: ‘Make your choice. The baby can be born alive or not, but you will lose your wife. Her heart may not cope with it,’” Gorbachev said, according to *The (UK) Express*.

To save her life, he made the choice to abort their child – but the decision haunted both of them forever.

“Raisa suffered so much,” he said. “We were told it was a boy.”

“I tried to calm her as much as I could. But we had already chosen a name - Sergei, after my father.”

*The Express* reported that Gorbachev was “emotional” about the abortion 51 years later.

The Gorbachevs went on to have one daughter, Irina. But apparently they never forgot her older brother.

From *Life Site News*:

<http://www.lifesitenews.com/news/mikhail-gorbachev-reveals-hidden-pain-of-an-abortion-that-took-place-51-yea>

## **DEGREE CEREMONIES**

**Third Degree Ceremony:** 4 October 2014. Location: Council 7450, Concord, NC. For more details go to:  
[http://www.kofcnc.org/09\\_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1](http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1)

**Third Degree Ceremony:** 11 October 2014. Location: Council 1074, Wilmington, NC. For more details go to:  
[http://www.kofcnc.org/09\\_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1](http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1)

**First Degree Ceremony:** 20 October 2014. Location: Council 15250, Ft. Bragg, NC. For more details go to:  
[http://www.kofcnc.org/09\\_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1](http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1)

**First Degree Ceremony:** 21 October 2014. Location: Council 2838, Fayetteville, NC. For more details go to:  
[http://www.kofcnc.org/09\\_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1](http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1)

**Third Degree Ceremony:** 8 November 2014. Location: Council 5487, Goldsboro, NC. For more details go to:  
[http://www.kofcnc.org/09\\_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1](http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1)

**First Degree Ceremony:** 12 November 2014. Location: Council 9847, Fayetteville, NC. For more details go to:  
[http://www.kofcnc.org/09\\_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1](http://www.kofcnc.org/09_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1)

**Fourth Degree Exemplification:** 15 November 2014. Location: Sheraton Imperial Hotel & Convention Center  
4700 Emperor Blvd., Durham, NC 27703 (RTP). For more details go to:  
<http://www.kofcnc.org/FOURTH%20DEGREE/Exemplification%20Page.htm>

**First Degree Ceremony:** 17 November 2014. Location: Council 15250, Ft. Bragg, NC. For more details go to:  
[http://www.kofcnc.org/09\\_10Files/calendar.htm?pli=1](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](mailto: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**

## **NEW HONOR GUARD COMMANDER WANTED**

Faithful Navigator Bob Testa will not be to continue as Honor Guard Commander. If you are interested in becoming Honor Guard Commander contact him or any of the Assembly Officers to volunteer.

## **UPCOMING HONOR GUARD EVENTS**

### **BISHOP GREGORY MONSOUR VISIT**

**Location:** St. Michael the Archangel Maronite Catholic Church, 806 Arsenal Avenue, Fayetteville, NC 28305

**Date:** September 21, 2014

**Show Time:** 10:00 AM

**Start Time:** 10:30 AM

**Completion Time:** 11:30 AM (Approximately)

**Sign-up at:** <http://cardinalgibbonsassembly783.weebly.com/bishop-gregory-monsour-visit.html>

## **PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS AT SPECIAL OLYMPICS**

Location: TBD

Date: April 17, 2015

Show Time: TBD

Start Time: TBD

Completion Time: TBD

More details will be sent out when they arrive.

## **ORDER OF SAINT AUGUSTINE** **HISTORY OF THE ORDER**

### **I. 1244**

On December 16 of the year 1243, Pope Innocent IV issued the bull *Incumbit nobis* calling on several eremitical communities in Tuscany to unite themselves into a single religious order with the Rule and way of life of St. Augustine. The following March, 1244, the hermits held a founding chapter in Rome under the guidance of Cardinal Richard Annibaldi and put the union into effect. Thus began the history of the Order of St. Augustine.

The pope directed the Tuscan hermits to elect for themselves a prior general and to draw up a set of constitutions. From then on they became known as the Order Hermits of St. Augustine.

### **II. St. Augustine's Monasticism**

The monastic tradition embraced by the Hermits in 1244 has its earliest traces soon after St. Augustine's conversion in Milan, when he and some friends returned to his native Tagaste, gave away their possessions, and began a life of prayer and study as "servants of God":

*You, Lord, make men of one mind to dwell in one house... We kept together with the intention of dwelling together in our holy resolution. We made our investigations as to what place would be best suited for your service and together we were returning to Africa (Conf. IX, 8).*

Ordained a priest in 391, Augustine obtained the use of a garden at Hippo to build a monastery for his lay community. He later wrote a Rule for his brothers, inspired by the Christian community in Jerusalem:

*Before all else, live together in harmony, being of one soul and one heart seeking God (I, 2).*

When he became bishop of Hippo he chose to reside in his episcopal house but continued to live a community life with his clergy. Later a monastery of women was established within the city, bringing to light three forms of Augustinian religious life: masculine, both lay and clerical, and feminine.

Augustine's ideal spread to other parts of Africa. Several of the brothers were ordained bishops and brought their previous monasticism to other local churches. In fifth century Africa Augustinian inspired monasteries numbered approximately thirty-five. Between the years 430 and 570 this life-style was carried to Europe by monks and clergy fleeing the persecution of the Vandals. Around 440 Quodvultdeus of Carthage brought it to Italy near Naples. In 502 St. Fulgentius of Ruspe arrived in Sardinia. Donatus and seventy monks brought it to southern Spain about 570, and some monks may have even reached France.

The abundance of ancient manuscripts of the Rule of St. Augustine shows a constant interest in it during the middle ages. Nevertheless, it was overshadowed by other Rules for more than three centuries, particularly the Rule of St. Benedict. Augustine's Rule appears again in practice in eleventh century Europe as a basis for the reform of monasteries and cathedral chapters. It was adopted by the Canons Regular of the Abbey of St. Victor in Paris, the Premonstratensians and the Lateran Canons.

### **III. The Grand Union Of 1256**

Further development took place on 9 April 1256 with the bull *Licet Ecclesiae catholicae* of Pope Alexander IV. The pope confirmed the integration of the Hermits of John the Good (Rule of St. Augustine, 1225), the Hermits of St. William (Rule of St. Benedict), the Hermits of Brettino (Rule of St. Augustine, 1228), the Hermits of Monte Favale (Rule of St. Benedict), and other smaller congregations with the Tuscan Hermits into “the one profession and regular observance of the Order of Hermits of St. Augustine”.

The Grand Union was made at the Tuscan hermits’ foundation of Santa Maria del Popolo, Rome, again under the direction of Cardinal Annibaldi, with delegates coming from each hermitage. Lanfranc Septala of Milan, previous superior of the Hermits of John the Good, became the Prior General of the Order comprising 180 religious houses in Italy, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, the Low Countries, France, Spain, Portugal, Hungary, Bohemia and England.

The Union of 1256 was an important step in the Church’s reform of the religious life. By it the pope intended to end the confusion arising from the excessive number of small religious groups and to channel their spiritual forces into an apostolate of preaching and pastoral care in the rising cities of Europe. The Augustinians thus took their place as mendicant friars alongside the Dominicans, the Franciscans, and, were followed soon after by the Carmelites.

The Mendicant Movement of the thirteenth century was a revolutionary response to a revolutionary situation. The Church’s unity was being threatened anew by heresy. Fresh challenges were evolving out of economic and intellectual changes in society. The friars were sent directly into the developing commercial centers to preach to the growing educated classes and to bring the spirituality of the Gospel to the people.

Thus the spiritual identity of the Order had two foundations. The first was the person of St. Augustine from whom it received its concept of religious life, in particular the importance of the interior search for God and community life. The second was the Mendicant Movement by which the Order of St. Augustine became an apostolic fraternity.

From the *Order of St. Augustine*: <http://augustinians.net/index.php?page=history#topsite>

### **IN MEMORIAM:**

Please keep in your prayers for the repose of the soul of:

SK William “Bill” Miller

### **ARTICLES FROM THE ASSEMBLY MEMBERSHIP**

Any Sir Knight who wants to submit an article to the Newsletter, turn the article into Faithful Scribe SK Chris Cooper at the next Assembly meeting or send it via email to [COOP5614@yahoo.com](mailto:COOP5614@yahoo.com).