



Cardinal Gibbons Assembly 783
Newsletter
June 2016



REFLECTIONS FROM JOHN HENRY CARDINAL NEWMAN

We can believe what we choose. We are answerable for what we choose to believe.

If we are intended for great ends, we are called to great hazards.

Growth is the only evidence of life.

From: *Brainy Quote*

http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/authors/j/john_henry_newman.html

JOHN HENRY CARDINAL NEWMAN

Faithful Navigator Christopher R. Cooper

John Henry Cardinal Newman was a Catholic Clergyman in the United Kingdom during the 19th century. Cardinal Newman was a convert to the Catholic Church. Through his life he contributed to British religious literature and culture. In addition to writing Cardinal Newman founded Catholic learning institutions.

Cardinal Newman was born on February 21, 1801 in London, England. (Dessan, 1963) His father was a banker. Cardinal Newman's mother was a French Huguenot. She taught him to cherish and to study the Bible. His mother's teaching set him on the road to become a clergyman. He began his academic learning at Dr. Nicholas' School in Ealing, a borough of London. The young John Henry Newman excelled at learning and rose to the top of his class. He had no calling to become a clergyman until at the age of 15 one of his instructors gave him evangelical books to read. The young John Henry Newman regarded this event as a turning point for him on "becoming a Christian." (Dessan, 1963) After further study on Christianity he rejected the Calvinist belief of predestination and he turned to the Anglican Church.

After completing his studies at Dr. Nicholas' School Cardinal Newman enrolled at Trinity College, Oxford, England in 1817. (Dessan, 1963) Upon completion of his degree he applied for a fellowship at Oriel. Oriel is part of the Oxford University system. (Oriel College, 2011) In 1822 Cardinal Newman was accepted as a fellow at Oriel. Cardinal Newman became vicar of St. Mary's at Oxford in 1828.

Another turning point in Cardinal Newman's life occurred in 1833 when he returned from a journey in the Mediterranean. He heard a sermon from John Keble titled "National Apostasy". (Dessan, 1963) This sermon is credited with the start of the Oxford Movement. The Oxford Movement criticized the state regulating the Anglican Church. The movement asserts the Church should be independent of government control and promoted the concept of Apostolic Succession. Cardinal Newman wrote articles supporting the Oxford Movement. He eventually left the Anglican Church on September 25, 1843 when he preached his last sermon titled "The Parting of Friends". He continued to write for several years before he started his journey to become part of the Catholic Clergy on October 9, 1845. Cardinal Newman was ordained a priest on February 1, 1847. The following year he started two Oratories; one in Birmingham and the other in London.

Cardinal Newman continued to write during his early priesthood. (Dessan, 1963) Two works he composed during this time were *Lectures on Anglican Difficulties*, I and *Lectures on the Present Position of Catholics*. Cardinal Newman accepted the position of Rector for Catholic University of Ireland in 1852. He held this post until

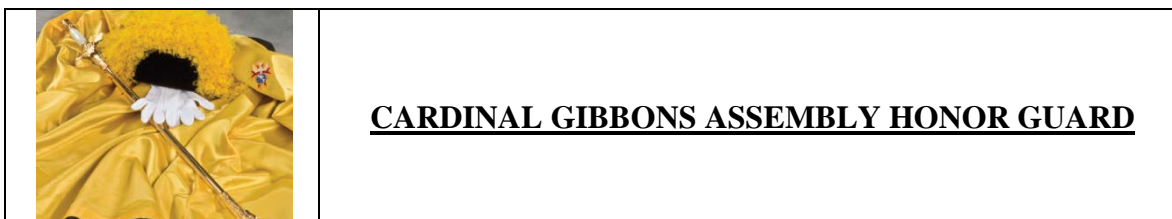
1858 when he returned to his oratory in Birmingham. In 1859 he founded an Oratory School to help educate the Catholic Laity. Cardinal Newman continued to work at the Oratory in Birmingham when in 1879 he was elevated to the rank of Cardinal-Deacon by Pope Leo XIII. His brilliant writing on Christian Faith garnered him a following among Catholic England as well as non-Catholics. He continued his work until his death on August 11, 1890.

Many of Cardinal Newman's work can be found at The National Institute for Newman Studies <http://www.newmanreader.org/>.

Works Cited:

Dessan, C. S. (1963). Newman, John Henry. In W. D. Halsey, *Collier's Encyclopedia Volume 17* (pp. 421-423). Crowell-Collier Publishing Company.

Oriel College. (2011). *College History*. Retrieved from Oriel College: <http://www.oriel.ox.ac.uk/content/college-history>



REGALIA ITEMS FOR LOAN

Faithful Comptroller Rod Komlofske has regalia items to loan for members of the Assembly who do not have them. If you want to participate in an Honor Guard event and do not have the required regalia items send email to rod.komlofske@gmail.com.

UPCOMING HONOR GUARD EVENT:

VETERANS DAY PARADE NOVEMBER 2016

More Details to Follow

DATES TO REMEMBER

30 Days

June 30	Columbian Award (SP7)
June 30	RSVP (2863)
June 30	State Directory Form
June 30	State Staff Directory Form
July 1	Report of Officers Chosen (185)
July 1	State Directory Update
July 1	State Staff Directory Update
July 4	Independence Day
July 4	Order Soccer Challenge / Essay Contest Material
July 8-10	DD Organization Meeting
July 15	Family of the Month
July 23	Third Degree Exemplification, Council 10495, Albemarle, NC (Degree location Biscoe) (Spanish)

60 Days

July 30	Third Degree Exemplification, Council 11266, Garner, NC
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90 Days

August 1	Service Program Personnel Report (Form 365)
August 2-5	134th Supreme Convention – Toronto, ON
August 15	Family of the Month

DEGREE CEREMONIES

First Degree Ceremony (Spanish): 8 July 2016. Location: Council 16247, Red Springs, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

First & Second Degree Ceremony (Spanish): 10 July 2016. Location: Council 9880, Raleigh, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony (Spanish): 23 July 2016. Location: Council 10495, Albemarle, NC. (Degree location Biscoe, NC) For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony: 30 July 2016. Location: Council 11266, Garner, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony: 18 September 2016. Location: Council 9365, Henderson, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony: 15 October 2016. Location: Council 6700, Gastonia, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony: 22 October 2016. Location: Council 8759, Kill Devil Hills, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony: 4 February 2017. Location: Council 2546, Raleigh, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony: 18 February 2017. Location: Council 9499, Clemons, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

Third Degree Ceremony: 20 May 2017. Location: Council 13236, Greensboro, NC. For more details go to the NC K of C State Council Website: <http://kofcnc.org/>

SAINT THÉRÈSE OF LISIEUX

Faithful Navigator Christopher R Cooper

Saint Thérèse of Lisieux was a Carmelite nun of the 19th century. (EWTN, 2016) She was born on January 2, 1873 to devout Catholic parents who both were from Alençon, France. Her father, Louis Martin, was a watchmaker and her mother, Azelie-Marie Guerin, was a lace maker. Saint Thérèse was the youngest of nine children. Unfortunately, only five of the children reached adulthood. Tragedy struck Saint Thérèse at the age of four when her mother passed away from breast cancer. Her sister, Pauline, took over the duty of being a mother to Saint Thérèse. (Catholic Online, 2016)

At an early age Saint Thérèse realized she had the calling to enter the religious life. (EWTN, 2016) When Saint Thérèse was thirteen years old her father gave his consent for her to enter the Carmelite Order. The Carmelite Order and Bishop Hugonin of Bayeux thought she was too young to enter the Order. While Saint Thérèse and her family were on a pilgrimage to Rome she pled her case to Pope Leo XIII. The following year Saint Thérèse's prayers were answered and she entered the Carmelite Order at the age of fourteen on April 9, 1888. She joined her older sisters at the Carmel at Lisieux, France. From the beginning of her religious life she was very devoted and the Carmelite Order enjoyed the happiness she brought to them every day.

In 1889 Saint Thérèse's and her sisters received bad news about their father. (EWTN, 2016) Louis Martin suffered two strokes which caused his mental condition to deteriorate. He was placed in a sanatorium for several years. He passed away in 1894.

Saint Thérèse began to experience ill health herself. (EWTN, 2016) However, she persevered and took her final vows to become a Carmelite nun on September 8, 1890 at the age of seventeen. The Prioress assigned Saint Thérèse to assist the Mistress of Novices. Saint Thérèse reached a point where she could no longer hide her health problems. When Saint Thérèse was twenty-three years old began to write her memoirs at the order of the Prioress. Saint Thérèse composed many of her literary works during this time. The ravages of tuberculosis began to take their toll on Saint Thérèse. God called Saint Thérèse from this life on September 30, 1897 at the age of twenty-four years old.

Saint Thérèse was declared a saint in 1925 by Pope Pius XI. (EWTN, 2016) Her Feast Day is October first. More information on Saint Thérèse of Lisieux is available on the Eternal Word Television Network at: <https://www.ewtn.com/therese/therese.htm>

Work Cited:

Catholic Online. (2016). *Saint Thérèse*. Retrieved from St. Therese of Lisieux:

http://www.catholic.org/saints/saint.php?saint_id=105

EWTN. (2016). *Saint Thérèse of Lisieux*, Virgin. Retrieved from Eternal Word Television Network:

<https://www.ewtn.com/therese/therese1.htm>

IN MEMORIAM:

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

All Deceased Knights of Columbus.

All Members of the U.S Armed Forces.

All First Responders.

ARTICLES FROM THE ASSEMBLY MEMBERSHIP

Any Sir Knight who wants to submit an article to the Newsletter, turn the article into Faithful Navigator Chris Cooper at the next Assembly meeting or send it via email to COOP5614@yahoo.com.