



Cardinal Gibbons Assembly 783
Newsletter
December 2017



REFLECTIONS FROM PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE

Christmas is not a time nor a season, but a state of mind. To cherish peace and goodwill, to be plenteous in mercy, is to have the real spirit of Christmas.

Leadership consists of picking good men and helping them do their best.

Uncommon valor was a common virtue.

From: Brainy Quote

http://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/authors/c/calvin_coolidge.html

DATES FOR CHRISTMAS AND EASTER

Sir Knight Christopher R. Cooper

Most Feast Days of the Catholic Church are celebrated on the same day each year. Christmas is one example. Why does the date for Christmas not move from year to year like Easter? The Church uses two different calendars to establish the dates for Christmas and Easter. (Rumble, 2014)

The date for Christmas is established by the Roman calendar. This calendar is based on a solar year; hence, the date stays the same from year to year. The date for Easter is based on the Jewish calendar. This calendar is based on the lunar cycle. Since the lunar cycle varies it makes the date for Easter change from year to year.

The use of two different calendars leads to another question. Why? The early Church Fathers wanted the death and resurrection of Christ our Savior to coincide with the Jewish celebration of the Passover. (Rumble, 2014) The two feasts mark the transition from the Old Testament to the New Testament. Passover marks the Jew's deliverance from oppression under the Egyptians in the Old Testament. The death and resurrection of Christ delivered us from the power of Satan and sin in the New Testament.

Works Cited:

Rumble, F. L. (2014, December 30). *Why is Christmas Day Fixed but Easter Moveable? —A Radio Reply*. Retrieved January 2, 2015, from Catholic Answers: <http://www.catholic.com/blog/fr-leslie-rumble/why-is-christmas-day-fixed-but-easter-moveable-%E2%80%94a-radio-reply>



CARDINAL GIBBONS ASSEMBLY HONOR GUARD

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(S):

NO EVENTS SCHEDULED

DATES TO REMEMBER

October 2017

	Admission Celebration
	Formation Celebration
October 1	1st Half of Program year ends – Program write-ups are due
October 1	Matrix Form is due
October 1	Life Chains
October 7-8	Church Membership Drive
Cancelled	State Golf Tournament
October 9	Columbus Day
October 14-15	Knighthood (3rd) Celebration-16442 Sapphire
October 15	Family of the Month
October 21	Knighthood (3rd) Celebration-12537 Southport
October 28	Knighthood (3rd) Celebration – 9570 Lenoir
October 31	Halloween

November 2017

	Admission Celebration
	Formation Celebration
November 1	All Saints Day
November 11	Knighthood (3rd) Celebration–7450 Concord
November 11	Veteran’s Day
November 18	NC State Soccer Challenge – Chapel Hill
November 23	Thanksgiving Day

December 2017

	Admission Celebration
	Formation Celebration
	Keep Christ in Christmas
December 2	Knighthood (3rd) Celebration – 5487 Goldsboro – Hispanic
December 8	Feast of Immaculate Conception
December 25	Christmas Day

DATES TO REMEMBER (Continued)

January 2018

	Admission Celebration
	Formation Celebration
January 1	New Year's Day
	Fraternal Survey – Due at Mid-Year meeting
January 6	Mid-Year East – Kinston
January 12	Charlotte Right to Life March
January 13	Raleigh Right to Life March
January 27	Mid- Year West – Salisbury
January 27	Jacksonville Right to Life March

DEGREE CEREMONIES

Further details for upcoming degree ceremonies are available on the K of C State Council Website:

First, Second, and Third Degree: <https://kofcnc.org/upcoming-degree-ceremonies/>

Fourth Degree: <https://kofcnc.org/4th-degree/4th-degree-exemplification/>

<u>Third Degree</u>	21 October 2017	11:00 AM	Council 12537, Southport, NC
<u>Second Degree:</u>	25 October 2017	7:00 PM	Council 2546, Raleigh, NC
<u>Fourth Degree</u>	18 November 2017	11:30 AM	Assembly 1541, Jacksonville, NC
<u>Third Degree:</u>	2 December 2017	11:00 AM	Council 5487, Goldsboro, NC
<u>Third Degree</u>	10 February 2018	11:00 AM	Council 2546, Raleigh, NC
<u>Third Degree:</u>	3 March 2018	11:00 AM	Council 1074, Wilmington, NC
<u>Third Degree:</u>	28 April 2018	11:00 AM	Council 13236, Greensboro, NC
<u>Third Degree:</u>	2 June 2018	11:00 AM	Council 11266, Garner, NC

BAPTISM

Sir Knight Christopher R. Cooper

Baptism is the first sacrament all Catholics receive. Fortunately, we have witnessed several Baptisms in our Church community in the past month. The age of the newest members of our Catholic community ranges from infants to adults. The infants bring up a point of contention with our evangelical brethren. They do not believe in infant baptism. The sacrament of Baptism connects us with the Jewish tradition of circumcision. In most cases the sacrament of Baptism is administered by a bishop or a priest. In the Roman Church a deacon may perform a baptism. (Catechism of the Catholic Church, 1994) First let's help out our evangelical brethren on the point of infant baptism.

Our evangelical brethren assert infants or small children under the age seven cannot be baptized because they have not reached the age of reason. (Catholic Answers, 2004) The New Testament does not state an age requirement when a person may receive the sacrament of Baptism. There are three examples in the New Testament of whole households receiving the sacrament of Baptism:

1. The first example is The Acts of the Apostles 16:15 when St. Paul, traveling with his companions, baptized Lydia and her household, "After she and her household had been baptized, she offered us an invitation, 'If you consider me a believer in the Lord, come and stay at my home,' and she prevailed on us." (The New American Bible - St. Joseph Edition, 1987)

2. The next example is The Acts of the Apostles 16:33. St. Paul baptized his jailor and the jailor's household, "And he, taking them the same hour of the night, washed their stripes: and himself was baptized, and all his house immediately." (The Holy Bible - Douay-Rheims Edition, 2005)
3. The last example is St. Paul's greeting in 1 Corinthians 1:16, "And I baptized also the household of Stephanas: besides, I know not whether I baptized any other." (The Holy Bible - King James Version, 1976)

These passages from three different sources do not state an age requirement. According to these passages all members of the households mentioned received the sacrament of Baptism.

Baptism connects us with the Catholic Church's roots in the Jewish tradition in this case circumcision. (Catholic Answers, 2004) In the Old Testament circumcision was the covenant between God and the Jewish people. Christ replaced circumcision with Baptism in the New Testament. St. Paul makes this point in Colossians chapter 2, "11. In him you were also circumcised with a circumcision not administered by hand, by stripping off the carnal body, with the circumcision of Christ. 12. You were buried with him in baptism, in which you were also raised with him through faith in the power of God, who raised him from the dead." (The New American Bible - St. Joseph Edition, 1987)

In most cases members of the Clergy administer the sacrament of Baptism. There are two exceptions:

1. The first is in the case of necessity meaning an individual is facing immediate death and no clergyman is available. In this case anyone can administer the sacrament of Baptism. "The ordinary ministers of baptism are the bishop and priest and, in the Latin Church, also the deacon. In case of necessity, anyone, even a non-baptized person, with the required intention, can baptize by using the Trinitarian baptismal formula. The intention required is to will to do what the Church does when she baptizes. The Church finds the reason for this possibility in the universal saving will of God and the necessity of baptism for salvation." (Catechism of the Catholic Church, 1994)
2. The second exception is converts to the Catholic Church who are already baptized. "95. a) Baptism by immersion, or by pouring, together with the Trinitarian formula is, of itself, valid. Therefore, if the rituals, liturgical books or established customs of a Church or ecclesial Community prescribe either of these ways of baptism, the sacrament is to be considered valid unless there are serious reasons for doubting that the minister has observed the regulations of his/her own Community or Church." (Cassidy, 1993)

Hopefully, our parish will see more Baptism for the New Year 2018 A.D. It is a joyous occasion. Baptism is not restricted to adults or older children. All people of all ages are invited to receive this sacrament.

Works Cited:

- Cassidy, E. I. (1993, March 25). *Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism*. Retrieved January 3, 2015, from The Holy See:
http://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/pontifical_councils/chrstuni/documents/rc_pc_chrstuni_doc_25031993_principles-and-norms-on-ecumenism_en.html
- Catechism of the Catholic Church*. (1994). Washington, DC: United States Catholic Conference.
- Catholic Answers. (2004, August 10). *Infant Baptism*. Retrieved January 3, 2015, from Catholic Answers:
<http://www.catholic.com/tracts/infant-baptism>
- The Holy Bible - Douay-Rheims Edition*. (2005). Fitzwilliams: Loreto Publications.
- The Holy Bible - King James Version*. (1976). Nashville: Regency Publishing House.
- The New American Bible - St. Joseph Edition*. (1987). New York: Catholic Book Publishing Co.
- United States Catholic Conference. (1994). *Catechism of the Catholic Church*. Washington, DC: United States Catholic Conference.

IN MEMORIAM:

Please keep in your prayers for the repose of the soul 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 Scribe SK Chris Cooper at the next Assembly meeting or send it via email to COOP5614@yahoo.com.