



Cardinal Gibbons Assembly 783
Newsletter
November 2018



REFLECTIONS FROM BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

The Constitution only gives people the right to pursue happiness. You have to catch it yourself.

To succeed, jump as quickly at opportunities as you do at conclusions.

God helps those who help themselves.

Brainy Quote:

https://www.brainyquote.com/search_results?q=Benjamin+Franklin

THE DAYS OF THE DEAD (LOS DÍAS DE LOS MUERTOS)

Faithful Navigator Christopher R. Cooper

“The Days of the Dead” may sound ominous, but it is a very benign holiday celebrated in Latin America particularly in Mexico. (Craw, 2015) It is the combination of All Saints Day and All Souls Day. There are differences of how the United States and Mexico observes these Feast Days. In both countries the Faithful attended Mass; however, in Mexico it also a day of celebration to remember loved ones who have passed from this life.

All Saints Day in the United States and Mexico is celebrated on the first of November. (Hall-Quest, 1963) In the United States it is a Holy Day of Obligation. In Mexico All Saints Day is also known as El Día de los Inocentes (The Day of the Innocents). (Craw, 2015) The Day of Innocents remembers children who have been called from this life.

All Souls Day is celebrated in both countries on the second of November. (Hall-Quest, 1963) In the United States the Faithful prayer for the souls in purgatory. (Craw, 2015) In Mexico All Souls Day is also known as El Día de los Muertos (The Day of the Dead). (Craw, 2015) The Day of the Dead remembers adults who have been called from this life.

In Mexico the Faithful visit family cemeteries to remember their departed family members. (Craw, 2015) Usually the family has a picnic and tells stories about their ancestors. Food is also set out for the departed. In the urban areas it may be impractical to visit the family cemetery. The Faithful build small alters in their homes to remember their loved ones. In many areas it is a public celebration with large alters built. Many of the Faithful wear colorful masks or face paint. These public celebrations at times appear to resemble Mardi-Gras in New Orleans, LA.

The Days of the Dead is a not a morbid occasion, but a time of celebration for the Faithful’s ancestors.

Works Cited:

Craw, V. (2015, November 2). *What Mexico’s Day of the Dead festival is really all about*. Retrieved from New Limited: <http://www.news.com.au/lifestyle/what-mexicos-day-of-the-dead-festival-is-really-all-about/news-story/0aaba8381b866937d12cdb7dcb21c193>

Hall-Quest, A. L. (1963). *Collier's Encyclopedia Volume 12*. Springfield: Crowell-Collier Publishing Company.



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 Schedules

DATES TO REMEMBER

October 2018

October 6	Knighthood (3rd) Degree – Council 7450, Concord, NC
October 8	Columbus Day
October 8-14	Charitable Service Outreach Week
October 13-14	Church Membership Drive
October 15	Family of the Month Form Due
October 20-21	Church Membership Drive
October 25	Tar Heel Knight Articles - Due

November 2018

November 1	All Saints Day
November 1	Soccer Challenge Report 4567 – Due
November 2	All Souls Day
November 15	Family of the Month Form - Due
November 15	IRS Form 990 - Due
November 17	4th Degree Exemplification, Wilmington, NC
November 17	Knighthood Degree, Council 9499, Winston-Salem, NC
November 25	Tar Heel Knight Articles - Due

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>First Degree</u>	1 November 2018	6:30 PM	Council 10504, Winston-Salem, NC
<u>First Degree</u>	7 November 2018	7:00 PM	Council 2546, Raleigh, NC
<u>First Degree</u>	8 November 2018	7:00 PM	Council 11265, Clayton, NC
<u>Second Degree</u>	9 November 2018	7:00 PM	Council 4507, High Point, NC
<u>First Degree</u>	13 November 2018	7:00 PM	Council 15265, Candler, NC
<u>Second Degree</u>	17 November 2018	11:00 AM	Council 6700, Kings Mountain, NC

DEGREE CEREMONIES (Continued)

<u>Third Degree</u>	17 November 2018	12 Noon	Council 9499, Clemmons, NC
<u>Fourth Degree</u>	17 November 2018	12 Noon	Assembly 2047, Wilmington, NC
<u>Third Degree</u>	1 December 2018	12 Noon	Council 5487, Goldsboro, NC
<u>First Degree</u>	2 December 2018	7:00 PM	Council 8363, Franklin, NC
<u>Third Degree</u>	8 December 2018	12 Noon	Council 5487, Goldsboro, NC

BASILICA

Faithful Navigator Christopher R. Cooper

Basilicas are an architectural concept that date back to antiquity. The ancient Greeks originated the idea. In ancient Greece a basilica was a simple covered walkway. The Roman Empire adopted the idea of a basilica and the Romans made the basilica a more formal building. When the Emperor Constantine legalized Christianity in the fourth century A.D. the early Church Fathers incorporated the concept of a basilica into church architecture. One noticeable characteristic of the basilica is the vault. Today there are many examples of major and minor basilicas.

The term basilica can be traced back to ancient Greece basilikê for basilikê stoá “royal stoa”. (Merriam-Webster, 1993) A stoa in ancient Greece was a covered walkway. (Encyclopædia Britannica, 2017) The cover was free standing and supported by columns. Markets lined both sides of the stoa. In addition, public business and religious worship was also conducted alongside the stoa.

The Roman Empire incorporated the concept of a stoa when they conquered the Greek city-states around 100 B.C. (World Book, 1969) The Roman architects took the stoa and transformed it into the more formal basilica. (Collier's Encyclopedia, 1963) The basilica became an enclosed building. The entrance also called the narthex opened on to three aisles. The center aisle was the largest. It was called the nave and it was flanked by two smaller aisles. Large columns separated the aisles. The three aisles terminated at the chancel. Depending on the type of basilica an altar may have been in the chancel. If the basilica was a courthouse the judge sat in the chancel area flanked by six chairs on each side for the jury members to sit.

The next evolution of the basilica occurred after the Emperor Constantine legalized Christianity in 313 A.D. (Collier's Encyclopedia, 1963) The Church Fathers adopted the basilica into church architecture. The basilica is divided into seven parts or sections: 1) the aspe; 2) the altar; 3) the transept; 4) the nave; 5) the aisles; 6) the narthex; and 7) the chapels. One distinguishing characteristic of the Christian basilica is the vault. (World Book, 1969)

“The vault, in architecture, is a roof or ceiling in the form of an arch.” (World Book, 1969) Vaults fall into one of four categories: 1) barrel; 2) dome; 3) groin; and 4) ribbed also known as Gothic. A barrel vault is the simplest vault. A dome vault is usually placed over the altar. The groin vault is formed by two or more arches placed at right angles to each other. A ribbed or Gothic vault is a decorative groin vault.

In the Roman Catholic Church basilicas fall into one of two categories: major and minor. (World Book, 1969) The distinguishing difference between the two is a major basilica has an altar exclusively for use by the Pope or his designated representative(s). Two examples of a major basilica are Saint Peter's Basilica in the Vatican and Saint John Lateran in Rome, Italy.

Currently there are thirty-four churches in the United States listed as basilicas. (Basilica of Saint Lawrence, 2017) The closest basilica to Fayetteville, NC is the Basilica of Saint Lawrence in Asheville, NC. More information about the Basilica of Saint Lawrence is available at <http://www.saintlawrencebasilica.org/>

Works Cited:

Basilica of Saint Lawrence. (2017). *What is a Basilica?* Retrieved October 12, 2017, from Basilica of Saint Lawrence: <http://www.saintlawrencebasilica.org/what-is-a-basilica>

Collier's Encyclopedia. (1963). Basilica. In R. Newcomb, *Collier's Encyclopedia Volume 3* (pp. 676-678). The Crowell-Collier Publishing Company.

Encyclopædia Britannica. (2017). *Stoa*. Retrieved October 12, 2017, from Encyclopædia Britannica: <https://www.britannica.com/technology/stoa>

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World Book. (1969). *The World Book Encyclopedia Volume 1*. Chicago: Field Enterprises Educational Corporation.

World Book. (1969). Vault. In T. Hamlin, *The World Book Encyclopedia Volume 19* (pp. 232-233). Chicago: Field Enterprise Educational Corporation.

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 Navigator Chris Cooper at the next Assembly meeting or send it via email to COOP5614@yahoo.com.