



Cardinal Gibbons Assembly 783
Newsletter
August 2020



REFLECTIONS FROM PRESIDENT JAMES MADISON

In Republics, the great danger is, that the majority may not sufficiently respect the rights of the minority.

The happy Union of these States is a wonder; their Constitution a miracle;
their example the hope of Liberty throughout the world.

If men were angels, no government would be necessary.

Brainy Quote

<https://www.brainyquote.com/authors/james-madison-quotes>

ASSEMBLY MEETINGS

The next Assembly meeting scheduled for 20 September 2020 at 2:30 PM at St. Patrick Roman Catholic Church, 2840 Village Drive, Fayetteville, NC is **TENTATIVE**. The date and location may change depending on guidance from K of C Supreme and local directives.

BASILICA

Faithful Scribe 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 basilikḗ for basilikḗ 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 apse; 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.

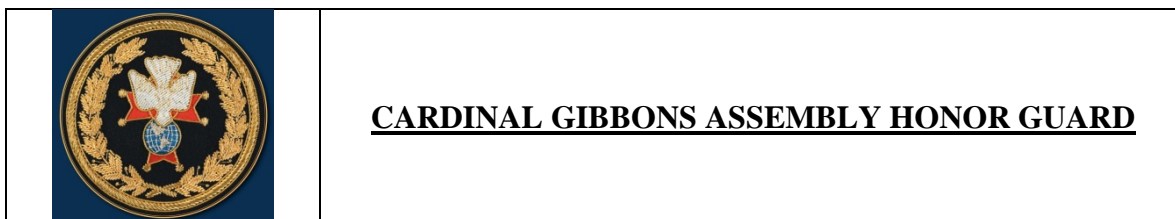
Encyclopædia Britannica. (2017). *Stoa*. Retrieved October 12, 2017, from Encyclopædia Britannica: <https://www.britannica.com/technology/stoa>

Merriam-Webster. (1993). *Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary Tenth Edition*. Springfield: Merriam Webster, Incorporated.

World Book. (1969). Basilica. In O. G. Von Simson, *The World Book Encyclopedia Volume 2* (p. 103). Chicago: Field Enterprises Educational Corporation.

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.



4TH DEGREE UNIFORM

The 4TH Degree uniform and accessories are available to order at the following link:

<https://kofcuniform.com/CustomPage/OrderNow>

UPCOMING HONOR GUARD EVENT(S):

No Events Scheduled.

DATES TO REMEMBER

August 2020

August 1	Service Program Personnel Report (#365) Due
August 15	The Assumption of the Virgin Mary
August 15	Family of the Month Form Due
August 15	Semiannual Council Audit Report (#1295) Due
August 25	Tar Heel Knight Articles Due

September 2020

September 7	Labor Day
September 15	Family of the Month Form Due
September 25	Tar Heel Knight Articles Due

October 2020

October 12	Columbus Day
October 15	Family of the Month Form Due
October 25	Tar Heel Knight Articles Due

November 2020

November 1	All Saints Day
November 2	All Souls Day
November 11	Veterans Day
November 15	Family of the Month Form Due
November 25	Tar Heel Knight Articles Due
November 26	Thanksgiving Day

DEGREE EXEMPLIFICATIONS

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ!

3/14/2020 – Governor Roy Cooper has issued an executive order banning mass gatherings of 100 people or more. Before attending any of the Degree Ceremonies listed below, please contact the host council to be sure that the event will still be held.

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

Degree Exemplifications: <https://kofcnc.org/>

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

<u>Date</u>	<u>Start Time</u>	<u>Council – Location</u>
18 August 2020	6:30 PM	Council 8509, Kernersville, NC

FOURTH DEGREE EXEMPLIFICATIONS

There is a Fourth Degree Exemplifications scheduled for 21 November 2020 in Gastonia, NC. This exemplification is hosted by the Judge William Gaston Assembly 2531.

THE SWISS GUARD

Faithful Scribe Christopher R. Cooper

One of the most famous, yet smallest armed forces in the world is the Swiss Guard. (Britannica, 2015) The Swiss Guards are easy to recognize with their colorful uniforms of yellow, dark blue, and red originating from the Italian family Medici. The history of the Swiss Guard reaches back to medieval times of Europe. As with many military organizations there are requirements for a prospective candidate to meet who desires to enter the Swiss Guard. Today, the Swiss Guard serves both a practical and ceremonial purpose for the Vatican. These purposes are rooted in the history of the Swiss Guard.

As with many communities of the Holy Catholic Church that date back in time the Swiss Guard is no exception. The Swiss Guard evolved from Swiss mercenaries dating to the 13th and 14th centuries. (The Holy See, 2015) Poverty was wide spread in what became present day Switzerland. To become a soldier of fortune was one source of income. The Swiss mercenaries fought for many nations and served as military instructors throughout Europe. The Swiss Guard formally began on 22 January 1506 A.D. under Pope Julius II. Their mission from the beginning is the protection of the Pope and the Vatican. The last incident the Swiss Guard prepared to protect the Vatican from the invading forces of Adolf Hitler during World War II. In 1981 A.D., the Swiss Guard thwarted an assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II. To carry out the Swiss Guard's historical mission to protect the Pope and the Vatican there are qualifications for a new candidate.

The Swiss Guard like many military organizations has a set of requirements for admission to their ranks for each new recruit. (The Holy See, 2015) There are a total of eight:

- I am a Swiss citizen.
- I am a Roman Catholic faithful.
- I am of a good moral ethical background.
- I attended the military school in Switzerland.
- I am between 19 and 30 years old.
- I am at least 174 cm (5 feet 8 inches) tall.
- I am not married.
- I have either a professional diploma or a high school degree.

Anyone who has joined the U.S. Armed Forces will remember going through a litany of requirements that must be met before entering the military. Some of those requirements of the U.S. Armed Forces and the requirements of the Swiss Guard are the same. These requirements ensure the Swiss Guard maintains itself as a professional military organization today.

The Swiss Guard today is an internationally recognized professional military organization. (The Holy See, 2015) The primary mission of the Swiss Guard is the protection of the Pope and the Vatican. The Swiss Guard serves a ceremonial purpose as honor guards for various Vatican functions. They trained in military tactics. At the Pope's discretion the Swiss Guard may be directed to augment the Pontifical Gendarmerie a.k.a. the Vatican Police. (Collier, 1963) Their living quarters is the Swiss Guard Barracks which is located off St. Peter's Square to the north.

The Swiss Guard has a long and colorful history stretching back to medieval Europe. They evolved from bands of mercenaries to a modern day professional organization. Like most professional military organizations the Swiss Guard has entrance requirements and maintains training to fulfill their mission of protecting the Pope and the Vatican. The Swiss Guard is still a vibrant and positive presence at the Vatican today.

Works Cited

Britannica. (2015). *Swiss Guards*. Retrieved November 20, 2015, from Encyclopedia Britannica:

<http://www.britannica.com/topic/Swiss-Guards>

Collier. (1963). *Collier's Encyclopedia*. The Crowell-Collier Publishing Company.

The Holy See. (2015). *Swiss Guard - Admission Requirements*. Retrieved November 20, 2015, from The Holy See:

http://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/swiss_guard/swissguard/ammissione_en.htm

The Holy See. (2015). *Swiss Guard Duties*. Retrieved November 20, 2015, from The Holy See:

http://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/swiss_guard/swissguard/compiti_en.htm

The Holy See. (2015). *Swiss Guard History*. Retrieved November 20, 2015, from The Holy See:

http://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/swiss_guard/swissguard/storia_en.htm

The Holy Bible. (2005). *The Holy Bible - Douay-Rheims Version*. Fitzwilliam: Loreto Publications.

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