



Cardinal Gibbons Assembly 783
Newsletter
September 2021



REFLECTIONS FROM PRESIDENT HARRY S TRUMAN

A pessimist is one who makes difficulties of his opportunities and an optimist is one who makes opportunities of his difficulties.

It is amazing what you can accomplish if you do not care who gets the credit.

I never did give anybody hell. I just told the truth and they thought it was hell.

Brainy Quote

<https://www.brainyquote.com/authors/harry-s-truman-quotes>

ASSEMBLY MEETING

The next Assembly meeting scheduled for 15 September 2021 at 6:30 PM. The location is Sammio's Italian Restaurant 2623 Raeford Rd, Fayetteville, NC 28303.

HOLY TRINITY: A UNISON OF LOVE

This Sunday the Maronite Liturgy is devoted to the Holy Trinity.

We sing in our opening hymn:

“Who can fully comprehend God as Holy Trinity? So great is this mystery far beyond our scrutiny! The Father, before all time, begot the Son, the Eternal Word. The Begotten Son took flesh from the holy Virgin’s womb. The Spirit was sent to give courage and perfect. All creation worships him, the Lord of all, in three persons, one true God.”

In those eight lines is contained the totality of the theology of the Trinity. The Syriac writers recognized that the primary and most effective way of teaching was within the Liturgy. St Ephrem, a Deacon, was committed to that task and wrote many hymns and homilies.

Over the centuries many have used symbols to explain the Trinity. Through-out his writings St Ephrem refers to symbols in nature and in the scriptures to reference the Trinity. St Ephrem explains the Holy Trinity through the sun which contains the elements of fire (God), light (Christ) and heat (the Holy Spirit). In Syriac thought everything is created as a revelation to lead us to know and understand God. St Ephrem uses the sun to teach about the Trinity, but God created the sun to reveal to us his own nature and the Trinity. The Syriac writers also draw the link between Creation and Scripture.

These elements representing God, Jesus and the Spirit are also emphasized in the Scriptures. There are many references to God as fire in the Scriptures, such as in Exodus where Moses recognized God as the ‘burning bush’. Christ is often described as the Light in Scriptures, particularly in the Gospel of John. In Scripture the Holy Spirit is referred to as like a fire. This is an important distinction to God being described as fire in the Old Testament. The Holy Spirit brings God’s presence, it is like fire and resides where it rests as a Spirit, filling a person with the heat of the Spirit and filling the Eucharist with the presence of God. We see this at the Epiphany and Pentecost.

This article was retrieved from the *St. Michael the Archangel Maronite Catholic Church* bulletin 29-30 May 2021:



CARDINAL GIBBONS ASSEMBLY HONOR GUARD

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

September 2021

September 6	Labor Day
September 15	Family of the Month Form Due
September 17-19	Eucharistic Congress
September 19	Retention Meeting
September 25	Articles for the Tar Heel Knight Due

October 2021

October 11	Columbus Day
October 15	Family of the Month Form Due
October 24	Membership Meeting via Zoom
October 25	Articles for the Tar Heel Knight Due
October 31	Halloween

November 2021

November 1	All Saints Day
November 2	All Souls Day
November 6	4 th Degree Exemplification
November 11	Veterans Day
November 15	Family of the Month Form Due
November 25	Thanksgiving Day
November 25	Articles for the Tar Heel Knight Due

December 2021

December 8	Immaculate Conception
December 15	Family of the Month Form Due
December 25	Christmas
December 25	Articles for the Tar Heel Knight Due

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/ceremonials/degrees/>

Degree Exemplifications On-Line: <https://kofcnc.org/ceremonials/upcoming-online-exemplifications/>

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

<u>Date</u>	<u>Start Time</u>	<u>Council – Location</u>
None.	None.	None.

FOURTH DEGREE EXEMPLIFICATIONS

None scheduled at this time.

SAINT JUDE THE APOSTLE

Faithful Scribe Christopher R. Cooper

Saint Jude the Apostle brings about thoughts of the famous hospital located in Memphis, Tennessee named after him and the famous actor Danny Thomas who sponsored it for many years. Other thoughts turn to the Faithful asking for the intercessions of Saint Jude when they are faced with difficult challenges that are insurmountable. Saint Jude's name tells much about him as well as his ancestral heritage. Since Saint Jude was one of the twelve apostles he is mentioned numerous times in *The Holy Bible*. He is also the author of the Catholic Epistle of St Jude the Apostle. After the Ascension of Christ, Saint Jude traveled to many lands spreading the Word of God. Like many of the apostles he became a martyr.

Saint Jude's full name is Jude Lebbe Thaddeus. (Thorman, 1958) Each of his names has a significant meaning. His first name, "Jude, in Hebrew, means praise, confession, giver of joy..." The Saint's middle name, Lebbe, also known as "labi" in ancient Hebrew "...has a meaning of bravery and courage..." The last name, Thaddeus, "...in Our Lord's own words, means 'amiable, loving.'"

The family history of Saint Jude is interesting and points out the fact that he and Christ were related. (Thorman, 1958) Saint Jude's parents were Cleophas and Mary of Cleophas. Saint Jude's father, Cleophas, was one of the brothers of St. Joseph. His mother, Mary of Cleophas, and the Blessed Virgin Mary were cousins. It should be noted that some references call them sisters after the Jewish custom of the time to include close cousins as sisters or brother as the case may be.

Saint Jude is referenced numerous times in The Holy Bible. He first mentioned in the Gospel of Saint Matthew chapter 10, verse 3 when Christ recruits the twelve apostles:

The New American Bible

"...Philip and Bartholomew, Thomas and Matthew the tax collector; James, the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddeus..." (USCCB, 1986)

Douay-Rheims Bible

"...James the son of Zebedee and his brother John, Philip and Bartholomew, Thomas and Matthew the publican, James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus..." (Loreto Publications, 2005)

King James Bible

“...Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James [the son] of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus...” (Regency Publishing House, 1976)

Saint Jude is referenced again in the Gospel of Saint Luke chapter 6, verse 16. This passage is Saint Luke’s account of Christ assembling the twelve apostles:

The New American Bible

“...and Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor...” (USCCB, 1986)

Douay-Rheims Bible

“...Jude the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot, the man who turned traitor...” (Loreto Publications, 2005)

King James Bible

“...And Judas [the brother] of James, and Judas Iscariot, which also was the traitor...”

There are several important items to point out from the different translations. The first item is what is Saint Jude relation to Saint James mentioned in each of the passages? The “James” in question is “James the Lesser”. (Thorman, 1958) It depends on the translation the reader is using. The newest of the translations, *The New American Bible*, states they were father and son. The two older translations, the *Douay-Rheims Bible* and the *King James Bible*, state they were brothers. Out of the three translations the *Douay-Rheims Bible* is the only one that refers to Saint Jude as “Jude”.

In the Gospel of Saint John chapter 14, verse 22 Saint Jude is referenced again. It is during the Apostle John’s account of the Last Supper:

The New American Bible

“Judas, not the Iscariot, said to him, ‘Master, [then] what happened that you will reveal yourself to us and not to the world?’” (USCCB, 1986)

Douay-Rheims Bible

“Here Judas, not the Iscariot, said to him, Lord, how comes it that thou wilt only reveal thyself to us, and not to the world?” (Loreto Publications, 2005)

King James Bible

Judas saith unto him, not Iscariot, Lord, how is it that thou wilt manifest thyself unto us, and not unto the world? (Regency Publishing House, 1976)

The Apostle John makes sure in this passage to distinguish Saint Jude from Judas Iscariot.

Saint Jude is referenced in the Acts of the Apostles chapter 1, verse 13. In this passage the remaining apostles gather together in the upper room after the Ascension of Christ:

The New American Bible

“When they entered the city they went to the upper room where they were staying, Peter and John and James and Andrew, Philip and Thomas, Bartholomew and Matthew, James son of Alphaeus, Simon the Zealot, and Judas son of James.” (USCCB, 1986)

Douay-Rheims Bible

“Coming in, they went up into the upper room where they dwelt, Peter and John, James and Andrew, Philip and Thomas, Bartholomew and Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus and Simon the Zealot, and Judas the brother of James.” (Loreto Publications, 2005)

King James Bible

“And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room, where abode both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James [the son] of Alphaeus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas [the brother] of James...” (Regency Publishing House, 1976)

This gathering of the apostles in the upper room is considered the first Christian community. (USCCB, 1986). It should also be noted here again there is a difference between the newer translation and the older translations over the family relationship between the apostle James and Saint Jude. Are they father and son or brothers?

After Christ’s Ascension, Saint Jude like the other apostles began his ministry. He preached the Word of God in Judea, Samaria, Idumaea, Syria, Mesopotamia and Libya. (World Heritage Encyclopedia, 2020)

An interesting event in Saint Jude’s ministry is the healing of King Abagaro. (Thorman, 1958) King Abagaro was the ruler of Edessa. The King suffered from leprosy like condition. When St. Jude healed the King he was so thankful he converted to Christianity. Many of subjects followed King Abagaro and converted to Christianity as well. Many of subjects followed King Abagaro and converted to Christianity as well. To help with geography where this event took place Edessa was a city located in Mesopotamia. Today Edessa is called Urfa and is located in southeastern Turkey. (Cartwright, 2018)

Saint Jude was the first to bring Christianity to the Armenians along with Saint Bartholomew. (World Heritage Encyclopedia, 2020). The conversion of the Armenian people to Christianity was completed several centuries later. Saint Gregory the Illuminator completed the conversion of Armenia in 301 A.D when he baptized the Armenia king, Tiridates III. All three saints are considered patrons of the Armenian Apostolic Church.

Saint Jude’s ministry came to an end around 65 A.D. (World Heritage Encyclopedia, 2020) He was martyred in what is modern day Beirut, Lebanon.

One of the legacies of Saint Jude can be found in the New Testament of *The Holy Bible*, The Epistle of Saint Jude the Apostle. (Loreto Publications, 2005) It is uncertain of the date when this Epistle was written, but verse 17 alludes to the fact that St. Jude was one of the last Apostles still alive. Therefore, Saint Jude may have written it in his later years. Some scholars estimate the Epistle was written around 80 A.D. (USCCB, 1986) However, this date is inconsistent with the timing of Saint Jude’s martyrdom in 65 A.D. In this Epistle, Saint Jude warns the Faithful to avoid the teachings of Simonians, Nicolaites, Gnostics, and other heretics which were becoming problems in early Christianity. (Loreto Publications, 2005)

When did St. Jude become the Patron Saint of lost and hopeless causes? It is difficult to say when the date actually is, but first reports can be traced back to early Christianity. Many pilgrims who visited the grave of St. Jude in the first century A.D. received strong intercessions from him on difficult causes. (World Heritage Encyclopedia, 2020) In the Middle Ages St. Bernard of Clairvaux and St. Bridget of Sweden received visions from God asserting St. Jude as the Patron Saint of Lost and Hopeless Causes. In the United States the Devotion to St. Jude as the Parton Saint of Lost and Hopeless Causes can be traced to Claretian Father James Tort. (Thorman, 1958)

Father Tort was chosen to oversee the construction of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church in Chicago, Illinois. (Thorman, 1958) In 1927 A.D. a statue of St. Jude was donated to the church. Father Tort’s work led to the Shine of Saint Jude becoming canonically recognized in 1929 A.D. The Shine of Saint Jude is the place where he became associated with the Patron Saint of Lost and Hopeless Causes.

Saint Jude’s Feast Day is celebrated in the west on October 28 and in the east it is on June 19. (World Heritage Encyclopedia, 2020)

Many images come to mind with Saint Jude the Apostle. From *The Holy Bible*, Christ calls him to be an apostle, to partake in the Last Supper, and to spread the Word of God. His travels to distance lands conjure images

of uncertainty of how the local inhabitants would receive him. The Faithful asking him for his intercessions during difficult times when causes are lost and hopeless:

St. Jude, Comfort of the Sorrowing,

Refuge of Sinners, Helper of the Distressed,

Special Patron in Hopeless Cases,

Intercede for us!

(National Shrine of Saint Jude, 1954)

Works Cited

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World Heritage Encyclopedia. (2020). *Jude the Apostle*. Retrieved November 11, 2020, from World Heritage Encyclopedia: <http://www.worldheritage.org/article/WHEBN0000842854/Jude%20the%20Apostle>

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.