



# The Magnolia Knight

Serving the Mississippi Jurisdiction of the Knights of Columbus

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From the desk of the State Deputy, Philip Jabour

*"Strengthening  
Catholic Families."*

**Inside this issue:**

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I went to Houston last weekend for the Midyear State Deputies meeting. There have been a lot of changes at Supreme this year. They have changed areas of responsibility for a large number of people. And some of the Knights working with the State Councils were let go. What they have done seems to be working better. They are asking us for input about changes. For instance, they are looking at changing up the ceremonies. Nothing has been finalized, but they are looking to rework the three degrees and combine them so a candidate can take all three at one time. Of course, they would have to shorten the time, to make this feasible. They asked for our feed back at the Houston meeting. Most were in favor of this with some stipulations. The Councils could read the parts and would not have to depend on a team being available. As I said this has

not been finalized, but they are definitely looking hard at making changes. We have had a good many drops and suspensions come in lately. Be sure you follow the correct procedure. Do your best to contact the brother Knight being suspended. The Knights were formed to help families in need. We do not want to suspend a brother Knight that is having financial difficulties. Do not forget if the member is no longer a Catholic, and you can get him to say that in a letter or email, they will be dropped and it will not count against the Council.

We will have our State Organizational meeting 12/08/18 at St. Paul in Flowood. I am working on firming up dates for the Midwinter meetings and I will have that information out to you soon.

I know that a lot of Councils have a Christmas social instead of meeting in December. But please keep on recruiting through the end of the year. We are behind in meeting our State numbers and we need your help.

I wish you all a Blessed Thanksgiving and safe travels if you are traveling during the holidays.

Vivat Jesus!

Philip

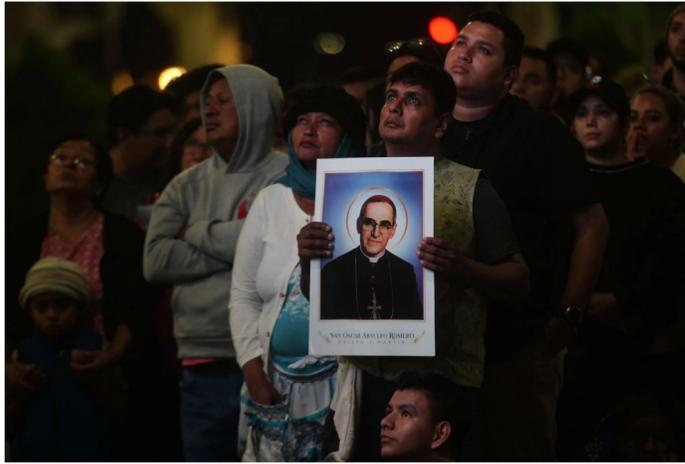
Philip Jabour

State Deputy

Mississippi Jurisdiction

Knights of Columbus

## Archbishop Óscar Romero and Pope Paul VI Are Made Saints



Catholics in San Salvador watched a televised screening on Sunday of the canonization ceremony of Archbishop Óscar Romero. Marvin Recinos/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

**By Elisabetta Povoledo**  
**Oct. 14, 2018**

ROME — Thirty-eight years after being gunned down in a hospital church in El Salvador, Archbishop Óscar Romero was named a saint on Sunday to cheers in St. Peter's Square, while thousands watched the ceremony on video monitors in the Salvadoran capital.

Pope Francis also canonized Pope Paul VI, who is credited with continuing the work begun by Pope John XXIII and bringing the church into the modern era with reforms wrought from the Second Vatican Council in the 1960s.

In his homily, Francis said Archbishop Romero “left the security of the world, even his own safety, in order to give his life according to the Gospel, close to the poor and to his people.” Of the pope, he said, “Even in the midst of tiredness and misunderstanding, Paul VI bore witness in a passionate way to the beauty and the joy of following Christ totally.”

In all, Francis canonized seven people at the ceremony, which was attended by 70,000 people in St. Peter's Square, according to the Vatican. Francis, the first pope from Latin America, had made clear from the start of his papacy, in 2013, that he would champion the canonization cause of Archbishop Romero, who will now be known as Saint Óscar Romero.

On Sunday, Francis wore the bloodstained cincture of the martyred archbishop, who was killed by a right-wing death squad on March 24, 1980, while celebrating Mass. The pope also used a cloak, staff and chalice belonging to Pope Paul VI.



Pope Francis, center, at St. Peter's Square at the Vatican, where he also made saints of Pope Paul VI and five others on Sunday. Andrew Medichini/Associated Press

“Paul VI spent his life for Christ's Gospel, crossing new boundaries and becoming its witness in proclamation and in dialogue, a prophet of a Church turned outward, looking to those far away and taking care of the poor,” Francis said on Sunday.

Archbishop Romero's path to sainthood was strewn with obstacles, including strong opposition from some in the church to what were perceived as his political motivations. Those reservations had sidelined previous attempts by his supporters to have him recognized by the Vatican.

But that had not prevented others from acclaiming him as a hero. Every March 24, the United Nations celebrates a day to promote human rights on which “the important work and values” of Archbishop Romero are recognized. In July 1998, a statue of the archbishop was unveiled at Westminster Abbey in London, one of 10 “modern martyrs,” including the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

For decades, Archbishop Romero’s legacy was obstructed because several powerful prelates saw him as a proponent of liberation theology, a movement focused on the poor that had been spawned by the church’s discussions on social justice in the 1960s. For conservatives, the movement was a thinly veiled adaptation of Marxist ideology manipulated by communists to foment revolution in Latin America.

The argument played out against the geopolitical backdrop of the Cold War, which saw the United States backing the government and right-wing forces in El Salvador against left-wing rebels, justifying the ensuing brutality as a necessary bulwark against encroaching communism. Some have called the archbishop a martyr of the Cold War.

“Romero wasn’t communist; he wasn’t a man of the guerrilla; he was a pastor,” said Archbishop Vincenzo Paglia, the president of the Vatican’s Pontifical Academy for Life and the promoter of the archbishop’s cause. “And yet he was accused of being political, just as Jesus was,” he said.

He noted that it was “extraordinary” that: “Romero and Paul VI are being canonized together because, in effect, it is like theory and practice, uniting in one, and that is a great truth for today, putting the poor and the weakest first,” he said.



In an interview, Archbishop Paglia said that Pope John Paul II had come to understand Archbishop Romero’s message. “We have to reclaim Romero, he is ours, he belongs to the church,” he recalled John Paul II saying.

Benedict XVI cleared the path to Archbishop Romero’s sainthood shortly before resigning in 2013, and Francis fast-tracked his conversion to sainthood, beatifying him in 2015 as a martyr.

Archbishop Romero had been considered a saint in El Salvador for decades.

“We knew this day would come — we didn’t know when, but we knew it would,” said Sister María del Carmen Guardado, one of an estimated 5,000 Salvadorans who had traveled to Rome to be present for what she described as a “benediction from God.”

Archbishop Romero was the country’s first saint, she noted, adding that his canonization was an acknowledgment of sorts of the more than dozen priests and four nuns killed during the civil war in El Salvador.

The Rev. Fredis Sandoval also traveled to Rome for Sunday’s ceremony, which many of his compatriots said they considered a sign that Archbishop Romero had been on the right side of history.

“As a pastor, he understood that to enact the Gospel was to serve the poor, and he put the church at the service of the people,” Father Sandoval said, adding that the archbishop had followed in the footsteps of Paul VI, “a courageous and free pontiff who understood and supported Romero.”

Father Sandoval, a member of Concertación Romero, an organization that is pushing for the truth of Archbishop Romero’s death to be made public, said papal recognition should lead to wider justice being served. “Those responsible for his death still have to be brought to trial,” he said.



Portraits of Pope Paul VI, right, and Archbishop Óscar Romero at the Mass on Sunday.  
Alessandro Bianchi/Reuters

A United Nations truth commission found that Archbishop Romero's killing had been [organized by Roberto d'Aubuisson](#), a Salvadoran politician and death squad leader who died of cancer in 1992. [Others were also believed to have been involved.](#)

Father Sandoval said, "The church has finally recognized Romero's humanity, goodness, and Christian piety, now the Salvadoran state has to be similarly open" and name his killers.

The Rev. Robert Pelton, 97, an expert in liberation theology and former missionary in Chile who traveled to Rome from Notre Dame, Ind., for the ceremony, said religious figures in El Salvador carried a lot of political importance during the conflict.

"They were the movers at the time," he said. To suppress the movement, he noted, their opponents had a simple tactic: "Kill the priests." He added, "Hopefully, Romero will serve to be a pastoral model for the bishops of Latin America."

Karina Morey and Renee Workman, both 15, had traveled to Rome from Fairfax, Va., to pay homage to their Catholic school's namesake: Paul VI. The pope's message still resonated with young people, they said.

"It's progressive and present," said Ms. Morey.

Ms. Workman said, "We look to him to see how we should act like Christians."

Along with Archbishop Romero and Paul VI, Francis also canonized two diocesan priests, Francesco Spinelli and Vincenzo Romano; Maria Katharina Kasper and Nazaria of Saint Teresa of Jesus, two women who founded religious congregations; and Nunzio Sulprizio, an Italian man who died at 19 and who is often cited as an example of piety for young people.

# FOOD FOR FAMILIES

The Knights of Columbus is committed to ending hunger in local communities by asking local councils to participate in the Orderwide Food for Families Program.

Since 2012, the Knights of Columbus has donated over \$10.7 million and 21.5 million pounds of food to local food pantries, community food banks and soup kitchens.

To encourage local Knights of Columbus councils to participate in this worthwhile program, the Supreme Council offers financial rebates to councils and assemblies that donate food or money. For councils or assemblies, the Supreme Council will refund \$100 for every \$500 donated, or for every 1,000 pounds of food that a council contributes to a parish food pantry, community food bank or soup kitchen - up to a maximum of \$500 per council/assembly per fraternal year. Reported contributions of food and/or monetary donations should be cumulative for the fraternal year and there is no need to send in a refund request every time a contribution is made. However, to be eligible for the rebate, the cumulative total of contributions of food/money needs to reach a minimum of \$500 or 1,000 pounds of food for councils or assemblies.

In addition, the Supreme Council recognizes that participating in this program can be time consuming for the local council. Should a council choose to participate in this program, this will fulfill all four of the Family Activity requirements for the Columbian Award.

In order to qualify as fulfilling all four requirements, the council must collect and donate a minimum of 1,000 pounds of food and council members must contribute a minimum of 100 man-hours in the program.

Participating councils/assemblies can qualify to receive an attractive plaque by reporting activity in the program on the [Food for Families Reimbursement Program Form](#) (#10057) to the Supreme Council.

For additional information on the Food for Families Program, please contact the Supreme Council at 203-752-4270.

## **Action Steps**

Contact your local parish food pantry, community food bank or soup kitchen to ensure they will be able to receive food donations and inquire if they have any specific needs.

Obtain permission from the appropriate person (pastor, business owner(s), etc.) to set up the food drive at the church or store and to display posters.

Ask nearby retail stores for empty boxes so there is a place to store donations.

If the council is conducting the Food Drive at the parish, have flyers available for distribution or placed in the pews announcing the details of the Food Drive.

Ask the pastor for permission to make an announcement before or after Mass about the Food Drive.  
Be sure to include a written announcement in the parish bulletin.

For monetary donations, be sure to have a secure receptacle in the collection area for cash and checks.

For additional information on the Food for Families Program, please contact the Supreme Council at (203) 752-4270.

## Celebrating Columbus Day

The following article was read to Knights of Columbus Council 10901's membership during our October, 2018 meeting as part of the "Good of the Order". The article appeared in The EPOCH Times Newspaper and was authored by Ronald J. Rychlak, a member of our Council, in recognition of Columbus Day. Ron serves as the Councils' Advocate.

This article describes the history of the origin of the Federal Holiday as well as the continuing controversies following Christopher Columbus based on true and false narratives. The article should be of interest to all members of the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Rychlak is the Jamie L. Whitten Chair in Law and Government at the University of Mississippi and is the author of several other books of interest to Catholics.

If there are any questions, please feel free to email me. This article is forwarded with the permission of Dr. Rychlak.

Gene Buglewicz  
Celebrating Columbus Day  
Ronald J. Rychlak

October 12 is the traditional date on which Americans celebrate Columbus Day. It commemorates the anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the Americas, October 12, 1492. In 1892, President Benjamin Harrison marked the 400th anniversary of that date with "a general holiday for the people of the United States."

Colorado Governor Jesse F. McDonald proclaimed the first annual Columbus Day in 1907. Two years later, the New York state legislature followed suit. By 1910, fifteen states had officially adopted the holiday, and it was made a federal holiday in 1934 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In 1971, it was moved to the second Monday in October so that workers could have a long weekend.

The recognition of Columbus Day as a federal holiday was in part due to support from Italian-Americans and the Catholic men's organization, the Knights of Columbus. At a time when much of society considered immigrants and Catholics to be "outsiders," these groups wanted to make clear the role that their forbearers had played in American history.

Protestant America looked at Catholics with suspicion. In the mid-1800s, the Know-Nothing Party (so named because when asked about the group, members professed to "know nothing") strongly opposed Catholic immigration. This was a time when the pope controlled the Papal States. Some feared a "Romanist conspiracy" that would involve Catholics taking over the nation and putting it under the Pope's rule.

The No-Nothings largely disappeared with the Civil War, but by the 1920s, the anti-Catholic and anti-immigrant banner was being held high by the Ku Klux Klan. KKK members saw Columbus as a logical target because he was Catholic, Italian, and sailed under the Spanish flag. They mobilized to stop the erection of statues, burned crosses to threaten Catholics, and wrote in their newspaper, The American Standard, that establishing a holiday in his honor was a papal plot.

The 1934 recognition of Columbus Day was a loss for the Klan but recognition of the important contributions made by not only the Italians and Spaniards, but the Irish, Greeks, Eastern Europeans, and others. They were Americans too. For the next 50 years or so, Americans celebrated Columbus Day with parades and events in schools and elsewhere without much controversy.

Eventually, however, the criticism came. The first and most obvious one: he did not actually "discover" America. Norse Viking Leif Eriksson is believed to have landed in present-day Newfoundland around 1000 A.D. Of course, people were living on the continent even before the Vikings arrived. The importance of Columbus is that he located the New World for most Europeans, and he made three more trips after returning the first time. That was a big deal. It was important, and he was courageous.

The next criticism was that Columbus actually failed. His plan was to chart a western sea route to China, India, and the fabled gold and spice islands of Asia. Of course, he did not make it there. There was a continent—actually two—in his way. Alexander the Great famously ordered his troops to "march off the map"—in other words, to explore the unknown. Columbus sailed off the map with his men, boldly going where no one had gone before. Surely, he cannot be criticized for that.

There is also the argument that he never actually set foot in North America. During the four separate trips that started in 1492, Columbus landed on various Caribbean islands now known as the Bahamas, Cuba, and Hispaniola. Is that a significant criticism? Was it important to the Europeans of his day? It does not seem so.

That leaves the real question being Columbus's treatment of the natives he encountered. He has been blamed for the spread of slavery, infectious disease, and forced conversion to Christianity. The historical evidence shows him to be a much better man than these arguments suggest.

As for spreading diseases, any time a new element is introduced to an existing culture, there is a risk of spreading infectious diseases. In Hispaniola, the native Taino population had no immunity to smallpox, measles, or influenza. So, when Europeans showed up, the results were devastating. Some historians have compared it to the impact of the Black Death in medieval Europe. This cannot, however, be used as a reason to condemn Columbus's exploration. It was an unintended result.

The explorers themselves contracted and suffered from a number of new diseases, and they inadvertently took them back to Europe. They also encountered tobacco for the first time, and they took it back to Europe from the New World. No one can honestly blame the natives for unleashing all of the harm that it has caused.

Slavery was practiced in Spain at the time Columbus sailed. In fact, during this time Spain probably had the highest concentration of African slaves in all of Europe. Columbus was a man of his era, and he did not attempt to change that. His relations with the natives, however, like his intentions toward them, were generally good. There are many examples in his writings where he gave instructions to his men not to maraud or rape and instead to treat natives with respect.

Columbus felt that Almighty God had directly brought about his journey. He wrote: "With a hand that could be felt, the Lord opened my mind to the fact that it would be possible... and he opened my will to desire to accomplish that project.... The Lord purposed that there should be something miraculous in this matter of the voyage to the Indies." As was typical of most Spanish crews, Columbus's men recited the "Our Father" daily, but his faith went well beyond that. His son Ferdinand reported that: "He was so strict in matters of religion that for fasting and saying prayers he might have been taken for a member of a religious order."

A contemporary of Columbus, Bishop Bartolome de Las Casas, recognized the injustice of slavery. He wrote an eyewitness history of the early years in which he strongly criticized many fellow Spaniards, but he did not condemn Columbus. In fact, he wrote: "He was calm and serious, friendly to strangers, gentle and kind to his family.... In nearly everything he undertook to plan or to accomplish, he would begin with 'In the name of the Holy Trinity I will do this or look to that.'"

Columbus yearned for the evangelization of the natives because he saw the humanity in them. "They should be good and intelligent servants," he wrote, "for I see that they say very quickly everything that is said to them; and I believe that they would become Christians very easily, for it seemed to me that they had no religion. Our Lord pleasing, at the time of my departure I will take six of them from here to Your Highnesses in order that they may learn to speak."

The modern concept of separating church and state did not enter into Columbus's thinking, but that is more a reflection of his time than his character. His sovereigns were Christian princes; to extend their nation's borders was to extend Christianity. To conquer new lands was to spread the gospel. He was fulfilling a divine destiny for himself, the kingdom, and for the Church. He did, however, recognize the humanity of the new peoples he encountered, and he hoped to bring them the great gift of eternal salvation.

Recent polls show that a majority of Americans support celebrating Columbus and his role in the nation's history. Last year, however, the Los Angeles City Council voted to rename the holiday "Indigenous Peoples' Day." More than thirty U.S. towns and cities, including San Francisco, Berkeley, Santa Cruz, Seattle, and Minneapolis, as well as the states of South Dakota, Hawaii, Alaska, and Oregon have done the same. Columbus is on a growing list of targeted historical figures, with calls to eliminate or rename Columbus Day, remove his statues, and get rid of any celebration of his life.

The anti-Columbus campaign prompted a civic organization, the National Christopher Columbus Association, to create a new web page last year: [TruthAboutColumbus.com](http://TruthAboutColumbus.com). The organization said that the page was designed to "expose the Marxist roots of today's anti-Columbus movement and draw attention to the long history of bigotry behind the rhetoric, including anti-Spanish and anti-Catholic language still used today."

The "Marxist roots?" Well, maybe. The campaign against Columbus is not truly about history. Ultimately, it is not even about Columbus. The case against him is actually part of a larger campaign to undermine Western values and Western heroes and to shift the power balance of the nation.

Making Americans distrust their own history and their heroes has long been an aim of communist disinformation. My friend and frequent collaborator Ion Mihai Pacepa spent much of his life trying to sow that type of doubt on behalf of the Kremlin (until they pushed him too far and he became the highest-ranking officer ever to defect from the Soviet bloc). The Soviet Union devoted massive resources to raising questions like this about Western icons, and Russia seems to be continuing right where the USSR left off.

Writing last year in *National Review*, Jennifer C. Braceras explained: "revisionist accounts of Columbus as evil were common in Soviet textbooks in the 1970s and '80s. And modern-day Marxists still view Columbus a man driven by a 'lust for profit' and condemn the holiday that bears his name as a celebration of 'the violent and bloody accumulation of capital for the ruling classes.'" *The Intellectual Roots of the War against Columbus* (October 9, 2017). That type of thinking, of course, has spread beyond Russian borders.

Braceras concluded that "in a world where slavery and barbarism were commonplace," Columbus's goal "remained trade and evangelization of the natives, not conquest or elimination, and... he punished (even executed) those who abused natives against his express orders." In other words, early 20th Century Americans basically got it right. His life is worth celebrating and his legacy worth remembering.

So, aware that the man was not perfect, but also in recognition of his bravery, the importance of his discovery, and the contributions of those Americans who themselves were seen as outsiders before Columbus was so honored, I wish you all a very Happy Columbus Day.

## Michelangelo's Pieta

Bishop Joseph Kopacz of Jackson visited Christ the King parish in Southaven, MS, yesterday, to bless a life-size marble casting of Michelangelo's Pieta. Arte Divine was given permission by the Vatican Museum to create 100 copies of the masterpiece to tour around the world, enabling those who have not had the opportunity to travel to St. Peter's Basilica to experience the masterpiece. The sculpture will be on display at Christ the King through January.

A life-size marble casting of Michelangelo's 'Pieta' will be placed at Christ the King Church, 785 Church Road West, Southaven, Mississippi on October 21st, 2018 as part of Arte Divine's 2018 Michelangelo Pieta Legacy Tour.

This famous work of art depicts the body of Jesus on the lap of his mother Mary after the crucifixion. The Pieta is the only piece of art Michelangelo ever signed. Arte Divine has recreated Michelangelo's masterpiece, Pieta in cast marble using a mold derived from the original Pieta c1498-99, St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City. This posthumous Pieta is a precise "1 to 1" casting that is faithful in every detail to Michelangelo's original.



# **Online Membership Challenge**

**Win an Easy \$10**

**Submit your answers to the following 10 Questions:**

**1- What Web Link is used to join as an Online Member?**

**2- What is this Card?**



**3- What should a council do if this card is presented at a council business meeting?**

**4- Name two things this member cannot do during a meeting?**

**5- What should not be done while this member is present?**

**6- How does an Online Member become a member of a council?**

**7- Who is the State Online Membership Coordinator?**

**8- Who should you contact if you have a question regarding Online Membership?**

**9- What two Websites can you find out more information about Online Membership?**

**10- When an Online Member indicates that he is interested in joining a council, what is the first thing that should happen?**

**The first 10 members to submit correct answers  
receive a \$10.00 gift card**

**E-mail your responses to: [guyheyng@eaton.com](mailto:guyheyng@eaton.com) by November 28,2018**

**Title your E-mail: Online Membership Challenge**

**Answers and Winners will be published in the next Magnolia Knight**

## **Council Officer Training is now available.**

Please follow the instructions listed below to access the training in the Fraternal Training Portal.

Visit [www.kofc.org](http://www.kofc.org) and click on "Sign In" in the top right-hand corner

Enter your credentials for and hit "Login"

Click on the Fraternal Training icon to access the Fraternal Training Portal

Click on "Me" to view your assigned course

Click on "Launch" to start the Fraternal\_Training course.

You will need to complete all the above steps to access the learning.

Please note:

If you have a problem with your Officer credential and can't log in, please call Customer Service at 1-800-380-9995 for assistance. Please contact Fraternal Mission at 203-752-4270, option #3 if you need any help with taking the course.

Fraternally yours,

Gary R Nolan  
Vice President for Fraternal Education, Training, and Ceremonials

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Fraternally yours,

Gary R Nolan  
Vice President for Fraternal Education, Training, and Ceremonials

I would like to congratulate the (4) families that were picked by Supreme for the Month of September.

Jared Barhanovich Council 1244  
Douglas Denehie Council 5654  
Allison Naylor Council 8038  
Matt Strong Council 10443

Thanks for these Councils that took the time to send in a Family.  
802, 1244\*, 1583, 2180, 4472, 4898, 5654\*, 7120, 7974, 8038\*, 9094, 9124, 9543, 10216, 10443, 14051.

If you don't see your Council listed and you turned in a Family please let me know.

Carl Brochard  
State Family Director  
broch57@bellsouth.net

**Holy Savior is hosting a Formation/Knighthood Degree on Saturday Nov 17th honoring PSD Rich Lieding.**

Please share the attached announcement with your membership and let me know if you have any candidates and/or members who will be attending. It will help us plan accordingly for the lunch.

10:00 AM – Formation Degree Registration

10:30 AM– Formation Degree

12:00 - 12:45 PM – Lunch

12:30 PM –Knighthood Degree Registration

13:00 PM–Knighthood Degree

Thank you.

Fraternally,

Craig S. Harrell  
District Deputy #5  
Holy Savior Council 7854  
Clinton, MS  
csharrell2462@yahoo.com  
601.720.8303

## Hernando Desoto Council 7120

Hernando Desoto Council 7120 hosted the Novena for Life from October 7 until October 15. Council members and family gathered for prayer and fellowship on the final evening at Christ the King in Southaven.



Front row l to r: Angelina Coker, Stelliana Coker, DJ Godwin, Thomas Reyes, John Robinson, Fred Ward  
Back row l to r: Dana Coker, Don Coker, Ted Lander, Jim Tarver, Dan. Garrigan

## St Richard Council 15131

St Richard Cardinal Fest 2018 was held on Sunday October 14th from 11:30 am until 2:30 pm. St Richard Knights volunteer to manage the grill to cook hot dogs and hamburgers. We also fried up the corn dogs for this event. Council 15131 participating in the Chili Cook off competition by enter our award winning Chili Cook off team: This year team consisted of Louis Clifford, John Curley, Chris Champagne and Robert Steadman. A great family event for all to enjoy with the proceeds going to St Richard Catholic School



Picture of Chris Burkes who manage the fryer, with Mike Hart and grandson Austin grilling the hot dogs and hamburgers.

## St Richard Council 15131

St Richard Council 15131 held a Admission Degree exemplification on Sunday October 3rd at 3:00 pm. Picture is Council 15131 degree team and our newest member Justin Courson.



Front Row: L-R -- Charles Caskey, Louis Clifford GK, Justin Courson, John Curley DGK, Craig Harrell DD #5

Back Row: L-R -- Guy Heying State Advocate, Robert Munroe, Chris Lombard, and Dave Fisher.

## Council 10901

Knights of Columbus Council 10901 participated in and contributed as a Sponsor for the annual Cystic Fibrosis "Bowl for Breath" in Oxford on October 9th. An annual event and major fund raiser for the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation in Oxford, the Council fielded a bowling team for the second year in a row. All participating Knights had a great time, but unfortunately, the scores were not as great. Fortunately, bowling was not for score, but for fun and raising funds for the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. The Foundation raised \$31,000 during the event.



Photo 1. Team members for the 2018 Bowl for Breath fund raiser for the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation of Oxford, included, left to right: Gene Buglewicz, Andy Reynolds, Albert Ruiz, Liam Farrell, the son of Matthew Farrell, Jim Wilkerson, George Read, Ricky Berry and James Reid.

Photo 2. Luckily, Matthew Farrell brought his son to help the Knights increase their score during the bowling competition. Here George Read and Matthew Farrell help Matthew's son Liam aim and launch his bowling ball at the pins. On this shot, Liam knocked down 8 pins, significantly increasing the number of pins scored for the team.

## Council 8054 Tootsie Roll Drive

On a recent cool Saturday morning, Brother Knights of Council 8054 held their annual Tootsie Roll Drive to raise funds for programs that support mentally and physically challenged citizens. Council members stood outside the McComb Market grocery store and the Walmart Supercenter to receive donations from generous shoppers.



#1--John Hart and Rick Penick  
#2--Council 8054 Knights of Columbus

## C. Mark Landry Assy 3007 D'Iberville

On October 27, the C. Mark Landry Assy 3007 in D'Iberville held a 4th Degree Exemplification. 14 new Sir Knights, including Most Reverend Bishop Louis F. Kihneman III, the Bishop of the Diocese of Biloxi. Congratulations to these new Sir Knights.



## Holy Savior Council 7854 Clinton, MS

Holy Savior is hosting a Formation/Knighthood Degree on Saturday Nov 17th honoring PSD Rich Lieding.

Please share the attached announcement with your membership and let me know if you have any candidates and/or members who will be attending. It will help us plan accordingly for the lunch.

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13:00 PM–Knighthood Degree

Thank you.  
Fraternally,  
Craig S. Harrell  
District Deputy #5  
Holy Savior Council 7854  
Clinton, MS  
csharrell2462@yahoo.com  
601.720.8303