COMING EVENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6:00 PM</td>
<td>Founders Day Mass (Tuxedo/Baldric)</td>
<td>ST Rose of Lima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7:00 PM</td>
<td>Founders Day Dinner (after Mass)</td>
<td>Grover &quot;T&quot;s</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6:00 PM</td>
<td>CCMI and KOC Planning Meeting</td>
<td>Knights Hall</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>7:00 PM</td>
<td>Parish Penance Service</td>
<td>ST Rose of Lima</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4:00 PM</td>
<td>First Friday Chapel</td>
<td>Chapel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5:30 PM</td>
<td>Fish Fry</td>
<td>PARISH HALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>8:00 AM</td>
<td>Festival grounds Barn Raising</td>
<td>Festival Grounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9:30 AM</td>
<td>KOC Ladies Aux meeting</td>
<td>PARISH HALL</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>8:00 AM</td>
<td>VA Hotdog Day</td>
<td>VA Pensacola</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6:00 PM</td>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>Chapel</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6:30 PM</td>
<td>Special Meeting for CCMI Motion</td>
<td>Knights Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>7:00 PM</td>
<td>KOC Business Meeting</td>
<td>Knights Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6:00 PM</td>
<td>Second Degree Scheduled St Anns</td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>8:00 AM</td>
<td>KofC Breakfast</td>
<td>PARISH HALL</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5:30 PM</td>
<td>Fish Fry</td>
<td>PARISH HALL</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>7:00 PM</td>
<td>KOC ASSEMBLY 2823</td>
<td>Knights Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>5:30 PM</td>
<td>Fish Fry</td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>5:30 PM</td>
<td>Smoking in the Square</td>
<td>Pensacola</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>Holy Thursday</td>
<td>ST Rose of Lima</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>Good Friday</td>
<td>ST Rose of Lima</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td>Holy Saturday</td>
<td>ST Rose of Lima</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>Easter Sunday <em>NO CORPORATE MASS</em></td>
<td>ST Rose of Lima</td>
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EDITOR’S NOTE

It’s your newsletter. Officers and committee chairmen are encouraged to submit articles. Anyone who would like to contribute an article please send it to 7027newsletter@gmail.com by the 4th Sunday of the month to be published in the next month’s newsletter.

THE NEWSLETTER EDITOR
Upcoming Meeting Notice
Knights of Columbus Council 7027
March 10, 2016 at 6:30 p.m.

As required by the Knights of Columbus Supreme Council, at 6:30 p.m., prior to our next business meeting on Thursday, March 10, 2016, Council 7027 will hold a special meeting for the purpose of holding a vote to adopt a written motion that authorizes our Grand Knight/Deputy Grand Knight to enter into a “Terms of Use Agreement” and a “Charitable Distribution Agreement” with the President of Columbia Club of Milton, Inc. Your attendance at this meeting is strongly encouraged.

Kenneth J. Paterna
Council 7027 Grand Knight
Grand Knight's Report

My brothers all,

Many thanks to our brothers and sisters who came out to the Valentines Dinner! Your commitment and continued support is appreciated.

We have a Special meeting to be held on Thursday March 10th before our Council Meeting at 6:30 PM. Your attendance is required: We will be voting on a Motion to approve the Charitable Distribution Agreement and the Terms of Use of Home Corporation Facilities. Please come out and vote. This motion has been directed by Our Supreme and State Council and we have a 1 Apr 2016 deadline to meet.

If anyone experienced significant storm damage and is in need of assistance please contact the council so we can try to assist you.

SMOKIN IN THE SQUARE is Here!!

It is time for Smokin in the Square… Scheduled for March 18 & 19 Seville Square, Pensacola.

Please continue to sell your Raffle tickets and return them with the money to Bob Haring, Gene Skalsky, or myself. Remember they are $5.00 for 1 or $20.00 for a book of 6. We have a great chance of making this the most successful event thus far and it can only be accomplished with YOUR SUPPORT.

Special Thanks to the Barbeque Team for all the stress and sweat equity you put into making this event a success. It’s not about us, but about the Charities who benefit from your support. Always remember we are to give to others and help those in need.

As a reminder we will not be having a Corporate Mass this Month due to it being Easter Sunday!

I would like to wish you and your Families a Happy Easter! It is a time of renewal and hope. Let this Lenten season become the breath of fresh air in your spiritual walk with Christ. Make a promise to yourself to improve upon who you are today for the person you will become tomorrow.

May God Bless all of you and your families.

Kenneth J. Paterna
Grand Knight, Council 7027
Brother Knights,

A Founding Vision, A Visionary Founder

"Resolved by this assembly: That Michael J. McGivney, Matthew C. O’Connor, Cornelius J. Driscoll, James J. Mullen, John J. Kerrigan, Daniel Colwell, and William M. Geary, and all other persons now associated with them under the name of the Knights of Columbus, together with all other such person as may hereafter become associated with them, and their successors, are constituted a body corporate and politic by the name of the Knights of Columbus.

"The purpose for which said corporation is formed are the following: (a) of rendering pecuniary aid to its members, their families and beneficiaries of members and their families; (b) of rendering mutual aid and assistance to its sick, disabled and needy members and their families; (c) of promoting social and intellectual intercourse among its members and their families, and (d) of promoting and conducting educational, charitable, religious, social welfare, war relief and welfare, and public relief work."

~ Excerpted from the Charter of the Knights of Columbus, Granted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, Approved March 29, 1882.

As the Connecticut winter drew to a close in March of 1882, few could have imagined that the new Catholic organization just approved by the General Assembly would amount to much.

Secret societies and fraternal organizations were abundant. And besides, Catholics weren’t well-liked or highly thought-of. There was even some Catholic resistance to the idea of the Knights of Columbus. Local priests took issue with the concept. A similar Catholic group even refused to allow Father McGivney to establish a branch of their organization in Connecticut.

It was seemingly inconceivable that an organization, begun in such unwelcoming circumstances, would go on to become one of the world’s largest Catholic fraternal organizations.

It was baffling to think that a group of destitute Irish immigrants, fighting against unemployment, discrimination, and diseases in New Haven, Conn. would cause a spark that would light up the world with more than 1.8 million members, in more than a dozen countries.

It was so improbable that a group of men dedicated to serving the needs of their Catholic community would go on to donate nearly $1.5 billion dollars to charitable causes, and spend 673 million hours volunteering in just the last decade.

And it seemed so unlikely that a Catholic priest, who spent nearly every waking minute attending to the spiritual and material needs of his parishioners, would be the founder of one of North America’s largest life insurance companies.

Inconceivable? Baffling? Improbable? Unlikely? Perhaps – but not to Fr. McGivney. And, not to the 75 men who dared to answer his call to found the Knights of Columbus. It is his vision – and theirs – that we celebrate each March as “Founder’s Day.”

And what, exactly, did they found? Father McGivney, we know, did not just found a charitable society, but a society of mutual aid through which members would insure their own well-being, and that of their families, with the help of their brother knights.

Father McGivney, we’re told in Parish Priest, began the founding of the Order and it’s insurance
program with “an entrepreneurial zeal.” Determined to provide financial protection for his parishioners and their families, McGivney, “had to delve into the subject of insurance and read all of the fine print, of which there was plenty.”

Before deciding that a new group was in order, Father McGivney researched the finer points of the insurance programs of other fraternal benefit organizations, ultimately concluding that their coverage was insufficient.

And when it came to time crunch the numbers and establish the newly-founded Knights’ insurance program, it was Father McGivney himself who set down the terms and reported them to the members, and to other parishes in the diocese.

“In the way that Father McGivney had organized the insurance,” Parish Priest says, “nearly anyone could afford coverage.”

Father McGivney was devoted to his mission, working tirelessly until his premature death at age 38.

How proud must Father McGivney and his brother knights be to know that program he founded continues to provide affordable, quality insurance to knights and their families?

How proud must they be to know that the Knights of Columbus continues to provide insurance by brother knights, for brother knights, protecting Catholic families for generations?

How proud must they be to know that the Knights of Columbus, with over $96 billion in force and more than 2 million active contracts, is protecting more Knights than ever before?

Not nearly as proud as we are to call Venerable Father Michael J. McGivney our beloved founder.

This March, let’s make Father McGivney’s priority our own. Let’s continue his mission of protecting Catholic families from destitution and financial ruin by making sure that our families are protected with insurance for brother knights, by brother knights. After all, it’s part of what being a Knight is all about.

Happy Founder’s Day!

May God Bless You All,

Jeff Fischer, FICF, LUTCF
K of C Field Agent
850-981-8207
jeff.fischer@kofc.org
Deacon’s Teaching  By Deacon Chris Christopher

As a Catholic May I Be Cremated?

As a Catholic may I be cremated? Yes.

The Church’s preference, though, is for burial of the body. However, since 1963 cremation has been permitted, although the cremated remains were not allowed to be present during the funeral mass. In 1977 the Vatican gave the bishops of the United States permission to allow the celebration of the funeral mass with the cremated remains present, provided the local bishop permit it.

Do I need permission to be cremated? No.

But it is a good idea to discuss your reasons with your pastor. For a funeral mass with the cremated remains present, the local bishop needs to give his permission.

When should cremation take place?

The Church strongly prefers that cremation take place after the full funeral liturgy with the body. The presence of the body most clearly brings to mind the life and death of the person and better expresses the values that the church affirms in its rites. [This is the body once washed in Baptism, anointed with the oil of salvation, and fed with the Bread of Life. This is the body whose hands clothed the poor and embraced the sorrowing... Thus, the Church’s reverence and care for the body grows out of the a reverence and concern for the person whom the Church now commends to the care of God... However, when circumstances prevent the presence of the body at the funeral liturgy... it is appropriate that the cremated remains of the body be present for the full course of the funeral rites, including the Vigil for the Deceased, the Funeral Liturgy, and the Rite of Committal. The funeral liturgy should always be celebrated in a church.] - Reflections on the Body, Cremation, and Catholic Funeral Rites, Bishops’ Committee on the Liturgy

Is it necessary to embalm?

When cremation follows the funeral liturgy, embalming is usually necessary. When cremation is to follow soon after death, embalming is not necessary. Each state has its own regulations in the matter, but generally the rule is that a deceased human body that is not buried or cremated within 24 or 48 hours is to be embalmed or refrigerated. However, simple embalming and the use of a cremation casket need not involve excessive costs.

Is it necessary to purchase a casket? No.

The only thing required is a simple container in which the body can be transported and places in the cremation chamber. If you choose to the body present for Mass, with cremation to follow, rental is an option. Many funeral directors offer regular caskets for rent, as well as the special cremation or shell caskets that you may purchase.

What is the proper container for cremated remains?

Appropriate, worthy containers (not necessarily expensive) such as classic urns are proper for the cremated remains. The last time the U.S. Bishops’ Committee of the Liturgy has determined only what is not a proper container. Although jewelry, dishes, statuary and space capsules are examples of designer containers now being offered, they are unacceptable in Catholic funeral practices. It is also unacceptable to have cremated remains made into jewelry, dishes and the like.

How are cremated remains transported?

Transportation of cremated remains is a matter of personal choice. Individuals personally carrying a deceased person’s ashes will often have the added responsibility of packing and transporting the urn. Using the principle of respect for the body, you may wrap the container of cremated remains with the
possibility of sending it as accompanying baggage or take it along as carry-on luggage. Ask the airline office or the state’s Department of Public Health for specific information about your region of travel before preparing the cremated remains for transport by air. Where no legal regulations exist regarding transport of cremated remains, most cremationists ship cremated remains in a standard shipping container by U.S. Mail or other common carriers.

**Must cremated remains be buried/entombed?** Yes.

Respectful final disposition of cremated remains involves interment or entombment. Burial options include a family grave in a cemetery marked with a traditional memorial stone or an urn garden, a special section in a cemetery with small, pre-dug graves for urns.

**What is a columbarium?**

A common practice is the entombment of the cremated remains in a columbarium. It is an arrangement of niches, either in a mausoleum, a room or wall into which an urn or other worthy vessel is placed for permanent memorial.

**May I scatter the cremated remains?** No.

The practice of scattering cremated remains on the sea, from the air, or on the ground, or keeping cremated remains in the home of a relative or friend of the deceased are not reverent dispositions that the Church requires (Order of Christian Funerals, Appendix II #417).

Burial at sea of cremated remains differs from scattering. An appropriate and worthy container, heavy enough to be sent to its final resting place, may be dropped into the sea (Order of Christian Funerals #406.4). Please consult your local government for environmental regulations.

**May anything be added to cremated remains such as the cremated remains of other persons, pets, or objects?**

The principle of respect for the cremated remains of a deceased Christian embraces the deeper belief in the individuality of each baptized person before God. Throughout history, the mingling of remains has never been an accepted practice, except in extraordinary circumstances.

**Who decides if I am to be cremated?**

In most cases you make the decision to be cremated. However, your survivors may decide to have you cremated, generally due to special family circumstances, but rarely against your will.

**How do I make my wishes known?**

If you desire that your body be cremated you can make those wishes known in your will and in documents designed to help plan and prepare your funeral.

**Must I honor my parents’ or spouse’s wishes to cremate them?**

Out of respect for loved ones, you will want to do all you can to carry out the wishes of the deceased concerning funeral services provided they are in keeping with Church practice. Yet, you must always keep in mind the therapeutic value to the family of celebrating the full funeral liturgy with the body present. This may significantly outweigh your reasons for cremation before the funeral liturgy.

**What funeral rites are celebrated when a person is cremated?**

The Church strongly prefers that cremation take place after the full funeral liturgy with the body. However, when this is not possible, all the usual rites that are celebrated with a body present may also be celebrated in the presence of cremated remains. In an appendix to the Order of Christian Funerals, the United States bishops have included prayers to be used when the cremated remains of a loved one are present in church (Order of Christian Funerals, Appendix II #432-438). During these liturgies, the cremated remains are treated with the same dignity and respect as the body.

**Prayers After Death:** This ritual is used immediately after death. The presence of the minister, the readings, and the prayers can be of great comfort to the family (Order of Christian Funerals,
Gathering in the Presence of the Body: The ritual can also be of real comfort to family members and friends. It allows for a time of simple prayers and shared silence (Order of Christian Funerals, #109-118).

Vigil for the Deceased: If cremation has already taken place, friends and family may still gather to pray. While it has been a tradition to pray the rosary in some regions, the Vigil for the Deceased is a Liturgy of the Word service, which includes prayer for the deceased and recognition of his/her Christian life (Order of Christian Funerals, #54-97).

Should I schedule a funeral Mass before or after cremation?
The Church strongly prefers cremation after the Funeral Mass. However, if it is not possible for the body to be present at the Funeral Mass, an indult has been granted by the Holy See that provides for the celebration of the Mass with the cremated remains in church.

Do I need permission to have cremated remains in church for the funeral liturgy?
The indult granting the diocesan bishops of the United States authority to permit a funeral liturgy in the presence of cremated remains (in place of the body) requires two things:

The diocesan bishop must authorize this practice for his diocese, and
Each individual case requires permission.

Your pastor will need to seek permission for you.

What length of time is there between death, cremation and the funeral Mass?
The answer to this question depends on various factors, just as in the case of funerals with the body: the place of death, the location of the crematory, scheduling a time for cremation, the schedule at the parish church, and other circumstances impact the timing. Once all arrangements have been made, you should generally allow at least one day between death and the celebration of the funeral liturgy.

What happens at the Funeral Mass with created remains?
A journey that began at baptism comes to conclusion as we enter into eternal life. Significant attention should be given to the primary symbols of the Catholic funeral liturgy as stated in the Order of Christian Funerals and its commentaries. The paschal candle and sprinkling with holy water are primary symbols of baptism and should be used during the funeral Mass. However, the pall is not used. Photos and other mementos may be used at the vigil, but are not appropriate for the Mass. During the Mass, the cremated remains should be treated with the same dignity and respect as the body. They are to be sealed in a worthy vessel. They may be carried in procession and/or placed on a table where the coffin normally would be with the Easter candle nearby.

The Rite of Committal: The body is always laid to rest with the solemnity and dignity. So too, the Order of Christian Funeral provides for the interment of cremated remains (Order of Christian Funerals, Appendix II #438).


Next month we’ll ask: May a Catholic Join a Masonic Association?
## Honors of the Months

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Knight of the Month</th>
<th>Family of the Month</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July, 2015</td>
<td>Walter Gross</td>
<td>Tom &amp; Sandy Tomas</td>
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<tr>
<td>August, 2015</td>
<td>Jim Gentry</td>
<td>William &amp; Marie Field</td>
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<tr>
<td>September, 2015</td>
<td>Bruce Mabley</td>
<td>Gene &amp; Martha Skalsky</td>
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<tr>
<td>October, 2015</td>
<td>Mike Stafford</td>
<td>Eugene “Red” &amp; Dorothy James</td>
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<tr>
<td>November, 2015</td>
<td>George Elliot</td>
<td>John &amp; Margo Recke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 2015</td>
<td>Bob Haring</td>
<td>Gene &amp; Martha Skalsky</td>
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<tr>
<td>January, 2016</td>
<td>Vic Vangrowski</td>
<td>Michael &amp; Debra Stafford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 2016</td>
<td>Gene Skalsky</td>
<td>Dan &amp; Donna Arndt</td>
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### Knight of the Month

![Knight of the Month](image1)

GK Ken Paterna, Gene Skalsky, Msgr. Michael Reed

### Family of the Month

![Family of the Month](image2)

Dan (& Donna) Arndt, Msgr. Michael Reed
GREAT NEWS!!! As I am preparing this article I received information that the Florida courts have reinstated the 24 hour waiting for abortions. Women from other states have been frequenting the Pensacola abortion mill because they already have 24 or 48 hour waiting periods. The waiting period gives the women time to come to an informed decision before undergoing such a major procedure. In opposition the ACLU argues that the women will be prevented from getting the care she needs, which the opposite is true. It is a step forward in women’s health.

As we are in the midst of “The Year of Mercy”, we are required to show Mercy to all as the Lord does for us. So whether we stand and pray at the abortion mill, place crosses at the Tomb of the Unborn, or defend life issues to our legislators, we show Mercy. Anything we do for Life we show Mercy. We defend Life because that is the right thing to do.

Thank-you to all who participated in our Council day for “40 Days for Life”, Feb. 12th. Our next Council day will be Friday Mar. 11th. We would like ALL to participate so just choose a time to pray from 6am - 6am at the abortion mill or at home. Sign up sheets will be available at the planning and business meetings or e-mail: prolifeman53@gmail.com. I will keep the sign up sheet from the 12th to include for the 11th.

We would also like to have everyone support the ”Knights of Columbus Day of Prayer for the Unborn Child” in front of the Parish hall at the Tomb of the Unborn Mar. 25th, 6pm. Along with the 4th degree color guard we will pray a Rosary for the Unborn Child.

God Bless and always, “We are Knights and We are Pro-Life.

Richard Lucey First Degree