



St. Jerome's Catholic Church 10895 Hamlin Blvd Largo, FL  
October 2020 Volume 2 Issue 7

## A chicken in every pot Council Donates Chickens to Lifeline Food Bank

On September 26, our council donated 300 roasting chickens to Lifeline. This was made possible by seed money from our council, in partnership with a charity called The Silly Sinatras. Lifeline is our parish food bank, and is located in the same building that we have conducted our meetings. The number of people getting food from Lifeline has steadily increased, especially since the start of the pandemic. The food bank is now serving close to 300 individuals and families each month. It has over 40 volunteers, and has been receiving over 1,000 bags of groceries donated by parishioners each month. Nobody seeking help from Lifeline is turned away. As people continue to experience the financial impacts of the pandemic, and unemployment coverage ceases, it is possible that the demand at all food banks will experience a surge of activity. In anticipation, The Silly Sinatras are dedicated to filling all freezer space with chickens.

The project for our council to assist the food bank is a Faith in Action service project that qualifies for an award under the Food for Families program of the Knights of Columbus. To qualify, a council needs to donate a minimum of \$500 of food and 120 volunteer hours, which we meet with the year-round dedication to Lifeline of our knights, including Danny McConnell. In return, we receive a plaque and \$100 award from the Supreme Council. The project also helps the Council to qualify for the Star Council award.

But aside from accolades, aside from the award, is our duty as knights to be focused on seeking out projects of charity for the poor. These are corporal acts of mercy, found in the teachings of Jesus. We gain satisfaction in helping those less fortunate, and in coming together as brothers to carry

out a concrete act of charity.

When we joined the knights, we heard that our founding principle, and the first degree of the Knights of Columbus is charity. We recall, from our degree ceremony that charity is "the greatest of all virtues and the crowning glory of a Christian life...Charity is that priceless gift placed by God in the human soul to measure man's allegiance to his Creator. Charity is a duty, not a courtesy. It is an obligation imposed by heaven upon the rich and poor alike".

The Silly Sinatras are a singing group that performs at nursing homes

and other places. They use performance fees and donations to buy chickens for food banks and to fund projects for the poor. Our council has five guys that sing in this group- Jack Fitzgerald, Jim Blackwell, Gregg Appel, Chuck Lake, and our newest knight, Mark Godcharles. The Silly Sinatras are a 501c (3) charity. Although they are not singing much since the pandemic began, they continue their charitable work through generosity of donors. The group began in 2016 with a goal of supplying 100 chickens, and has grown since then.



More pictures on page 8

## FROM THE DESK OF THE GRAND KNIGHT



Pete Grasso

his chickens into the fridge, followed by hotdogs. Then Brother Joe Ghezzi spoke about the Grotto project; some of this was done in the rain. I believe we all can agree that we belong to an awesome group of men who have been

Brothers: This past Saturday was fantastic on the church property. Once again the Knights all came through. We started the day out with confessions and then moved to helping Brother Jim Blackwell with storing

greatly blessed by God. A very special thank you to the Silly Sinatras: Brothers Jim Blackwell, Gregg Appel, Chuck Lake, and Mark Godcharles for leading a special rendition of the "Chicken Dance." It was fun to laugh together and they put on a good show as they do about three days each week at various locations in Pinellas County. Most important, they are following Jesus' desire to feed the needy and the homeless. A chicken in every pot seems like an insurmountable task, but not to these guys. This morning (Wednesday) I had a meeting with Fr. Tom while standing in the Grotto area. I gave him the basic plan and all of the suggestions we had. We have his full approval to move forward. Brother Joe has been doing a great deal of research on the most appropriate Mary statue, and I have called him to get the ordering process going. Brother Joe is our contractor on this

project, so he will be planning the placement of the Grotto foundation and everything else moving forward. There will be much more coming in the next few weeks as we plan this fall project. We have some potential upcoming outdoor projects to help around our church. We continue to assist with confessions on Saturdays and communion on Saturdays and Sundays. This upcoming Saturday, October 3, we have been asked to help with the blessing of the animals. This will be held under the cover at the education building at 11 a.m. We will be quickly moving from confessions on the north side of the church to setting up on the southside of the church. Also for the month of October we may be involved in a modified Halloween drive-through in place of our Trunk or Treat we have done in the past. More to come. Vivat Jesus!  
Pete

## FROM THE DESK OF OUR PASTOR



Fr. Tom Morgan has been a blessing during these COVID-19 times, especially for those who are not able to join us for the celebra-

Dear Brother Knights: We owe a great debt of gratitude to Tom Kurt and Msgr. Brendan Muldoon, pastor emeritus, for installing our livestream system in our church. Live-

streaming

tion of Mass on Sunday and weekdays. We would like to announce our next effort that we hope will expand our capability to communicate to our parishioners as well as helping us to make strides in evangelization. We are in the process of constructing a broadcasting studio in our parish offices. We will keep you informed in the days ahead as to our progress. We ask that the Archangel Gabriel, who is the patron of broadcasters and communication workers, would intercede for us to bring this project to completion. We invite you to participate in two special drive-through events next month:

### October 3: Blessing of Pets

11:00 a.m. - 12 noon at the Early Childhood Center. Please follow the directions of the Knights of Columbus. The priests will bless pets in their owners' vehicles as they drive through.

### October 24: Blessing of Motorcycles

9:45 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. - southern entrance of the church.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Fr. Tom Morgan

## FROM THE DESK OF THE EDITOR



Jim Hand

light our local council and parish first. After that, I look for articles that I think will be of interest to Catholics, either local, national, or world-wide. Unfortunately, with Covid-19 our council is prohibited from doing much, and I've

Greetings: I want to let you know what goes on in my mind as I prepare our newsletter. There's the possibility that you might be able to help me.

First, I always aim to highlight our local council and parish first. After that, I look for articles that I think will be of interest to Catholics, either local, national, or world-wide. Unfortunately, with Covid-19 our council is prohibited from doing much, and I've

already highlighted the things we are doing, I think. However, if it ever occurs to you that you know something I don't, I hope you won't hesitate to email me about it. I'll certainly look into it. Hats off to Jim Blackwell for helping with a couple of articles in this issue, the front-page article about LifeLine and the one about the floating tiki bar. I sent the LifeLine article to *Columbia* magazine for their consideration. Of special interest are things that involve photos. Photos always add interest to any story that I'm including. If an article isn't attractive, chances are good that you won't read it. Also, I always try to include a caption under a picture to identify who's in it, but I'm not always successful at that. As you have surely noticed, I always

hope to email a newsletter to you before the end of the month. I don't think I have yet failed to do that. Because of copyright laws, I asked the publishers of Catholic Answers for permission to include something from their data base in each newsletter. They graciously said yes, but asked me to send them each monthly issue which I'm glad to do. A few of you have asked why I don't send our newsletter or at least an article to the *Columbus* magazine. I intend to do that and will soon. Finally, if you have any ideas on how I can make the newsletter more appealing, I'd be glad to consider those ideas. Most likely, I'll use them. Vivat Jesus!  
Jim Hand





# Fourth Degree

## Florida District De Soto Province

### Bradenton Exemplification November 28, 2020

#### General Information

- a. The Exemplification for the Florida District, Fourth Degree will be held on Saturday November 28, 2020, at Saint Joseph Parish Center, 3100 26th Street West, Bradenton, FL 34205. Candidates' registration begins at 9:00 AM with the Exemplification beginning at 11:00 AM.
- b. Candidates' Dress Code for the Exemplification is to be: Dark Blue, Dark Gray or Black Business Suit (No Brown Suits, no Sport Coat or Blazers), white shirt with dark neck tie and dress shoes. Dress code for Sir Knights attending may be: New 4th Degree Uniform, Tuxedo and Baldric or Dark Business suit as described in Candidates' Dress Code.
- c. Members of the Armed Forces, Police and Fire Departments may wear their Full Dress Uniform.
- d. Dress for the Banquet will be the New Uniform, Tuxedo and Baldric or Dark Business Suit, and for the Ladies, a suitable dress. No Ladies' Tea or Banquet tickets will be sold at the exemplification. All meal reservations MUST be made prior to arrival.

#### Recruitment

- a. Faithful Navigators and Sir Knights are encouraged to visit local Councils and inform potential Candidates about the Fourth Degree. Solicit the assistance of DD's, Area Section Leaders and other Sir Knights in our recruitment efforts.
- b. All Candidates Form 4's and Candidates', Sir Knights, Spouse and Guest order form MUST be submitted to the Master no later than November 14, 2020. See Form 4 sample attached and ensure ALL necessary information is completed.

#### Hotel Accommodation

There is no designated Hotel for this Exemplification; there are a number of good hotels available in the area and those needing a hotel are advised to locate their own.

#### Candidates Application (Form 4)

- a. All Form 4's are to be filled out as instructed in the attached sample: Typed or Printed
- b. Do Not write in section 8 of the Form 4 (That section is to be completed by the Master)
- c. Candidate fee is \$70, which includes Supreme Council Initiation Fee, One Banquet Ticket and Official (PG 113) 4th Degree Lapel Pin
- d. Religious (Priest) fee is \$45 which includes the above. If any attending priest, whether Candidate or Guest, would like to celebrate Mass, please ask him to bring his Alb and Stole.

#### Banquet & Ladies' Tea

- a. Banquet fee for all Sir Knights, Wives and guest is \$45.00 ea. Candidate's banquet ticket is included in his application fee. Candidate and Sir Knights wives and guests are most welcome and encouraged to attend the Banquet.
- b. Ladies Tea tickets are \$10.00 per lady. Candidate fee does not include the cost of any Ladies' Luncheon tickets.
- c. All orders for tickets must accompany a complete attached form for ordering tickets. All payments must be paid by Assembly check and made payable to "John J O'Toole, Master" and mailed to 9686 SW 92 Place Road, Ocala, FL 34481.
- d. NO REFUND OF ANY FEES, FOR ANY REASON, WILL BE GRANTED AFTER November 14, 2020.

Class Honoree: I am proud to announce the honoree for this class to be Sir Knight Joseph R. De Stefano

#### Tentative Agenda

- Friday November 27, 2020
- 3:00 PM Team arrival and setup
- Saturday November 28, 2020
- 9:00AM -10:30AM Candidate, Sir Knights and Guest Registration continues
- 9:30AM Candidates report to Candidate's Antechamber room for sign-in
- 10:45AM Candidate formation and procession
- 11:00AM Exemplification Begins
- 11:15AM Ladies Tea
- 2:15PM Saturday Daily Mass, Saint Joseph's Church
- 4:00PM Social Hour (cash bar)
- 4:30PM Banquet doors open (open table seating)

Reminder: The following information and forms must be sent to the Master:

- a. Candidates Form 4's (intact, ALL FOUR COPIES)
- b. Banquet & Ladies Tea Order Form with payment
- c. Signed copy of Candidate Dress Code
- d. Candidate Certificates (for Master signature)

Deadline for submitting all exemplification information:  
Thursday November 14, 2020

# COLUMBUS DAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2020

Columbus Day is a U.S. holiday that commemorates the landing of Christopher Columbus in the Americas in 1492, and Columbus Day 2020 is on Monday, October 12. It was unofficially celebrated in a number of cities and states as early as the 18th century, but did not become a federal holiday until 1937. For many, the holiday is a way of both honoring Columbus' achievements and celebrating Italian-American heritage. But throughout its history, Columbus Day and the man who inspired it have generated controversy, and many alternatives to the holiday have proposed since the 1970s including Indigenous Peoples' Day.

Christopher Columbus was an Italian-born explorer who set sail in August 1492, bound for Asia with backing from the Spanish monarchs King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella aboard the ships the Nina, the Pinta and the Santa Maria.

Columbus intended to chart a western sea route to China, India and the fabled gold and spice islands of Asia. Instead, on October 12, 1492, he landed in the Bahamas, becoming the first European to explore the Americas since the Vikings established colonies in Greenland and Newfoundland during

the 10th century.

Later that October, Columbus sighted Cuba and believed it was mainland China; in December the expedition found Hispaniola, which he thought might be Japan. There, he established Spain's first colony in the Americas with 39 of his men.

In March 1493, Columbus returned to Spain in triumph, bearing gold, spices and "Indian" captives. The explorer crossed the Atlantic several more times before his death in 1506.

It wasn't until his third journey that Columbus finally realized he hadn't reached Asia but instead had stumbled upon a continent previously unknown to Europeans.

The first Columbus Day celebration took place in 1792, when New York's Columbian Order—better known as



A painting depicts Christopher Columbus and shipmates landing at sunrise Oct. 12, 1492, on the island he named San Salvador

Tammany Hall—held an event to commemorate the historic landing's 300th anniversary. Taking pride in Columbus' birthplace and faith, Italian and Catholic communities in various parts of the country began organizing annual religious ceremonies and parades in his honor.

(Concluded on next page)

## Five Myths about Columbus

### Myth 1: He was a violent man

Las Casas spoke of Columbus' "sweetness and benignity." Far from being a violent man, he often got into difficulties because he would be indulgent — toward natives and Spaniards — and would then take extreme measures against both when things got out of hand. He was a great navigator but a poor governor.

By his third voyage, he was cautioning Ferdinand and Isabella about who they were allowing to sail to the New World. He needed, he said, 60 missionaries to preach Christianity to arrogant and abusive Spaniards, and another 60 upstanding men to help him run the colony.

### Myth 2: He committed genocide

There was no "genocide" during these early voyages, though many natives died from unfamiliar diseases and clashes between two very different cultures. The Americas had been isolated from the rest of the world for millennia, which is why people here, though

they had had their own plagues, were especially vulnerable to diseases from outside. Nonetheless, the Spaniards never intended to commit "genocide." In even a cynical reading, a ready supply of native workers served Spanish interests.

### Myth 3: He instituted the slave trade

Columbus was not interested in the slave trade; his goal was to set up a trading post or, later, an agricultural colony on the island of Hispaniola, today's Dominican Republic and Haiti. He did, however, take slaves as prisoners of war, or where he found violations of natural law, such as human sacrifice or cannibalism — the only reasons Spain permitted. Slavery was never the admiral's intention, except as a — not very effective — way to maintain order in unprecedented circumstances.

### Myth 4: He had only worldly interests

People often claim that Columbus was motivated by "God, gold and glory," but assume God was just a cover for worldly interests. In fact, his religious devo-

tion was sincere. Among other things, we know from his writings that he felt that he had been given a role in spreading the Gospel to all nations, which had to happen before Christ could return. In later years, he often dressed as a Third Order Franciscan.

### Myth 5: He did not accomplish anything extraordinary

Many also claim that Columbus did not "discover" the New World. Those living here already knew where they were, the argument goes, and didn't need to be discovered. This is a half-truth. Indigenous peoples, of course, knew their own lands. They did not know that they were part of a larger world.

One reason we especially honor Columbus is that he began the process toward the one interconnected world that we now inhabit. Vasco da Gama sailed around Africa and reached "the Indies" five years after Columbus arrived in the New World. But great as that feat was, he only found a new route to long-known lands. Columbus, by skill, imagination and sheer grit gave us the world.

# COLUMBUS DAY

(Continued from the previous page)

In 1892, President Benjamin Harrison issued a proclamation encouraging Americans to mark the 400th anniversary of Columbus' voyage with patriotic festivities, writing, "On that day let the people, so far as possible, cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life."

In 1937, President Franklin D. Roosevelt proclaimed Columbus Day a national holiday, largely as a result of intense lobbying by the Knights of Columbus, an influential Catholic fraternal organization.

Columbus Day is observed on the second Monday of October. While Columbus Day is a federal government holiday, not all states grant it as a day off work.

## His own father murdered, Catholic archbishop speaks against death penalty

"In advocating for the abolition of the death penalty and pleading for the federal government not to continue with the resumption of capital punishment, it is not my intention to minimize the pain and loss of individuals and families who have suffered the death of a loved one as a result of a violent crime," the Archbishop Joseph Naumann of Kansas City said.

"My own father was murdered in 1948. At the time, my brother was not yet two, and my mother was pregnant with me. In time, I witnessed how my mother struggled to provide for our family without the benefit of my father, and the pain that she suffered as a result of losing the love of her life. I also know what it is like for children to grow up without a father."

The Archbishop's comments came as U.S. bishops criticize the federal government's resumption of executions, after a 17-year moratorium. Until this summer, there had been no federal executions since 2003. In July 2019, Attorney General William Barr announced that the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Prisons would resume federal executions for the first time in nearly 20 years.

The federal government executed five people in July and August, and is scheduled to two people in September. "Murder is an unspeakable evil. Those who perpetrate such a crime have inflicted a grave injustice, not only upon the person who was murdered but also upon all their loved ones," he said. "The



Archbishop Joseph Naumann

criminal justice system has a responsibility to protect the innocent from victimization and to deter the commission of violent crimes. We have the ability to protect society from violent criminals without resorting to the death penalty."

Naumann lamented the possibility of executing an innocent person, the re-victimization of families amid lengthy appeals processes, the cost of maintaining those appeals processes, and the "economic injustice in the application of the death penalty."

"Those with the financial means to employ the most skilled attorneys in their defense are much less likely to be executed than the poor," he said. The archbishop offered prayers for those who are on death row, for the victims of murder and their families, and "for our nation that we may protect the innocent, assist better the families of victims, work for justice, and not respond to the murder of the innocent by continuing a cycle of violence with state sanctioned killing."

# POPE HONORS SISTER MURDERED 1N 2020 IN SATANIC RITUAL

Pope Francis has declared that Sister Maria Laura Mainetti, an Italian religious sister killed by three teenage girls in a Satanic sacrifice, was a martyr for the Catholic faith.



Sister Maria Laura Mainetti

The 60-year-old Sister of the Cross was in 2000 stabbed to death by three teenage girls in a park in Chiavenna, Italy June 6, 2000. Her killers were later convicted and imprisoned.

The girls knew the religious sister because she had taught them catechism. They lured her to the park by claiming that one of them needed to talk, because she had been raped and impregnated and was considering an abortion.

The three girls originally said the murder was "for a game," but later admitted they killed her as a demonic ritual. The three girls made Mainetti kneel and shouted abuses at her. They took turns stabbing Mainetti 19 times with a kitchen knife. They had, according to Italian media reports, intended to stab her 18 times, six times each, to form by their violence the number 666.

Sr. Mainetti prayed throughout the attack and asked God to forgive the girls for their actions. Investigators said the girls' notebooks were filled with Satanic writings, and that they had made a blood oath some months earlier.

In 2008, Pope Benedict XVI praised Mainetti, who, he said, "with a total giving of self, sacrificed her life while praying for those who were attacking her."





# Will a Covid-19 Vaccine Become Mandatory?

With more than 1,000 deaths a day still being registered in the United States, some government officials have broached the possibility of mandatory coronavirus vaccinations—prompting ethical and legal questions. Governments, as a general principle, have the authority to mandate vaccinations when the



public health requires it, one ethicist said. “In principle, when there’s a public health emergency, and there’s reason to believe that a vaccine is crucial to overcoming that emergency, the government does have the authority to mandate vaccination,” said Dr. Melissa Moschella, a philosophy and ethics professor at The Catholic University of America. “That’s been done in the past, and at times that can be a reasonable and legitimate thing to do.” However, a government mandate should be avoided if a less-coercive means of ensuring public health are available, Moschella said. “If coercion would be the only way to enable society to kind of move forward, rather than being severely limited by concerns about the spread of COVID-19 as we have been,” she said, “then there could be a justification for that.”

Furthermore, exemptions should be granted that “respect other fundamental rights of individuals,” she said, such as exemptions for people with high medical risks, and religious or conscientious objections to receiving a vaccine.

However, religious exemptions to a vaccine mandate would not be automatic under the U.S. constitution.

Catholics may have “reasonable concerns” against receiving a COVID vaccine once one is produced and distributed, Moschella said, such as concerns about rushed production or lack of testing. “Legitimate concerns about receiving a rushed vaccine should be weighed against the possibility that the vaccine could help stop the transmission of the virus, Moschella said.

Another question raised about vaccine production is who would get one first, once a coronavirus vaccine is developed.

Pope Francis said Aug. 19 that developed countries should not hoard a coronavirus vaccine at the expense of the developing world, emphasizing that poor people must have access to one if it is distributed.

Moschella stated that “The vaccine is an extremely-important public good. In a way, it’s kind of analogous to things like water, clean air, or basic goods to meet peoples’ basic needs. Without the vaccine, countries can be completely crippled economically, can face devastating death rates, particularly in places where they don’t have advanced medical systems or the kinds of resources that we have here, or in Europe,” she said, noting that it would be a “terrible injustice” if poorer countries did not have access to a vaccine.

Another concern Catholics have raised about a potential coronavirus vaccine is whether or not it is produced by using cell lines derived from aborted babies. The Vatican has previously said that researchers have a duty to avoid using these cell lines in vaccine production, but that parents can, for serious reasons, use these vaccines for their children if already produced, in the interest of public health, while publicly advocating for an ethical alternative.

Some Catholic leaders, including leading U.S. bishops and the Archbishop of Sydney have advocated for governments to fund an ethical coronavirus vaccine that



## FROM AROUND THE WORLD OF INTEREST TO CATHOLICS

Priest gives last rites to dying truck driver

Boston Catholic priest apologizes for ‘right to choose’ statements

Philadelphia archdiocese asks priests to undo hasty church renovations

Woman who punched reader at Mass in Philadelphia unfit to be charged

Catholic Schools Facing ‘Dramatic Situation’ Amid Pandemic

Nigerian archbishop builds house for physically challenged girl

La Crosse bishop to correct ‘Catholics can’t be Democrats’ priest

Abortion rate in England and Wales soars amid pandemic

Vatican: Catholic schools facing ‘dramatic situation’ amid pandemic

Vaccines Using Aborted Human Babies

Man jailed after destroying historic statue of Jesus at El Paso cathedral

does not use cell lines derived from aborted babies.

In many cases today, she said, it is almost impossible to avoid benefitting from knowledge, products, or goods derived from unjust acts.

While Catholics should advocate for justice and for pro-life causes—including the development of more ethical vaccines and innovations—“when the connection to the injustice is so tenuous and so far in the past, I believe there’s no reason to avoid using, in this case, the vaccine.”



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The fact that we are citizens of heaven does not give us the right to ignore our duties as citizens of earth. The Church's teaching has always been very clear: Preparing for the world to come makes us more concerned about this one. After all, we want to spend eternity with the person next to us. God is preparing for us new heavens and a new earth—not some kind of totally disconnected world that has nothing to do with the things that go on in this life. Nonetheless, the Church also says a clear no to the state. That no is grounded in the very nature of a kingdom not of this world. When Pilate asked Jesus if he was a king, Jesus replied that his kingdom was not of this world. When Jesus was asked, "Is it lawful to pay the tax to Caesar?" notice what Jesus does

in response. He asks whose image and inscription are on the coin. They say "Caesar's." "Then give to Caesar what is Caesar's," he tells them (that's the yes to the state) "but give to God what is God's". In other words there's something higher here. There's a duty to be given. The state itself belongs to God.

The state exists for the human person, not the other way around. Our destiny, ultimately, is the new heavens and the new earth. So we can never put our ultimate hope and trust in what the state can do for us. In this consists the Church's no to the state. It frees us from the myth of some kind of political salvation. The Church is the first to say that we are not asked to put ultimate hope and trust in any political party, candidate or system. Those things do play a key role but never merit our ultimate hope or trust. Our destiny is not comprised by this world alone.

What would we do if a law were passed in our country outlawing attendance at Mass? Hopefully, we would have the courage to disobey it. The Catechism asserts in its own words

the Church's yes and no to the state. It explains that we are "resident aliens." Our citizenship is in heaven, and only there is our ultimate loyalty. Hence, if that loyalty conflicts with our loyalty to civic authority, loyalty to God must prevail.

The citizen is obliged in conscience not to follow the directives of civil authorities when they are contrary to the demands of the moral order, to the fundamental rights of persons or the teachings of the Gospel. Refusing obedience to civil authorities, when their demands are contrary to those of an upright conscience, finds its justification in the distinction between serving God and serving the political community.

When citizens are under the oppression of a public authority which oversteps its competence, they should still not refuse to give or to do what is objectively demanded of them by the common good; but it is legitimate for them to defend their own rights and those of their fellow citizens against the abuse of this authority within the limits of the natural law and the law of the gospel.

## Drowning man prays for help; God sends a floating tiki bar filled with priests

When Jimmy Macdonald found himself floundering in the waters of Lake George in New York next to his tipped kayak, he thought he might die.

He had been enjoying a relaxing August day on the lake with his family, meditating and snapping pictures. He kept his lifejacket in the boat. He didn't think he would need it, he said.

But his kayak ended up drifting, and suddenly he found himself far from shore and from his wife and stepchildren. Despite the rough waters, he still thought he could make it back to shore, and so he waved on several boats that had stopped to offer help.

But when his kayak tipped and his hastily-donned lifejacket came up to his ears, Macdonald knew he was in real trouble. "I thought I was going to die. I was absolutely powerless and wished I had asked for help earlier. I was waving my hand and asked God to please help me," he said.

God answered his prayers - but not in the form of Jesus walking on water.

"And then, out of the corner of my eye, I saw the tiki boat."

Aboard the floating bar boat were seminarians and priests of the Paulist Fathers from St. Joseph's Seminary in Washington, D.C. The Catholic religious community had been on retreat nearby and were taking a break on a boat rented from Tiki Tours.

A handful of the seminarians and priests helped the Tiki Tours staff hoist Macdonald to safety. Noah Ismael, one of the seminarians aboard the boat, told NBC that it was "a movement of the Holy Spirit" that they happened upon Macdonald at the right time.

Chris Malano, another seminarian, told WNYT that as Paulist seminarians, they are missionaries, and "that day, that was our mission, to be present and



to help someone in need." Macdonald told WNYT that he took the rescue as a "sign from God" that his life still has a purpose on earth.

He also added that he found the rescue funny, in an ironic sense. Macdonald is an addict in recovery who counsels others through addiction recovery. "How funny is it that I've been sober for seven years and I get saved by a tiki bar?" he said.





Jim Blackwell happily holds up one of the chickens that will be given away.



Hot dogs and chips were served as we waited for the chickens to arrive.



Our council members who showed up to discuss chickens and the grotto. It was a relief to be together.

## Council Meets to Discuss Grotto and Stations of the Cross

On Saturday, September 26, our council met behind the church and lake to begin organizing plans for constructing a grotto in a grassy area surrounded by a few large rocks and some oak trees. It will include a statue of Our Lady of Fatima, Stations of the Cross, and a Rosary which will surround the pond.

Knight Joe Ghezzi is drawing up the plans and will make portions of the grotto. Our Lady of Fatima will be made of marble and resin and stand about 7 feet tall. She will be put on a stand at the center of the grotto and a portico will be over everything. To discourage theft or wind damage, the statue will have rebar going up through the feet area of the statue to stabilize it. There will also be benches around the periphery of the area which is surrounded by oak trees. There is the possibility of having a couple of lights shining on the statue. Also, we will have to consider how to properly prepare the grassy area in front of the statue for handicapped access.

We also are planning to have Stations of the Cross at the rear perimeter of the area, surrounded by the oak trees. Joe will make these stations.

The Rosary will be large enough to go around the pond, so parishioners will be able to walk around it as they say the Rosary. At this writing, it is thought that there will be markers planted (or painted) in the macadam that goes around the pond. We also might offer bricks for parishioners to put their names on for a donation.

To add to the enjoyment of being together and listening to Joe present his



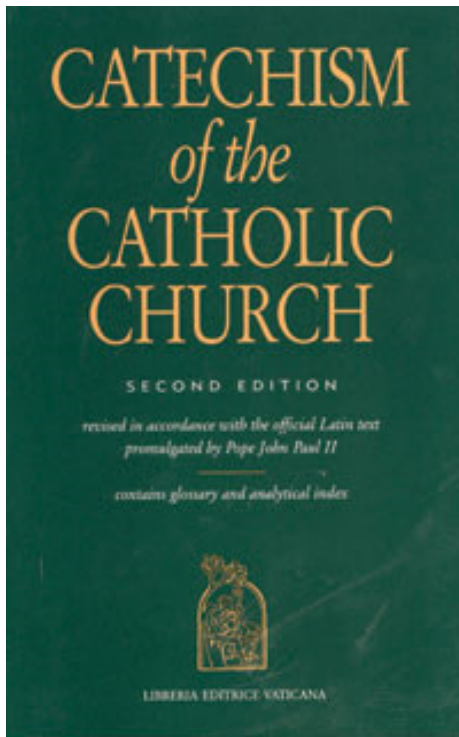
This is the area where the grotto is planned to be located.

ideas as well as to wait for a semi to bring 300 chickens to be stored in the Ed Kilroy building to later be distributed to the homeless, we enjoyed grilled hot dogs and chips.

Fr. Tom has enthusiastically endorsed the idea.

Construction could begin as early as the start of next month, depending on the weather.





## What Does the Catechism Say about the Third Commandment?

2189 “Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy.” (Deut. 5:12)

2190 The Sabbath, which represented the completion of the first creation, has been replaced by Sunday which recalls the new creation which was inaugurated by the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

2191 The Church celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ on the “Eighth Day,” Sunday, which is rightly called the “Lord’s Day.”

2192 Sunday is to be observed as the foremost day of obligation in the Universal Church. On Sundays and other days of holy obligation the faithful are bound to participate in the Mass.

2193 They are also to abstain from those labors and business concerns which impede the worship to be rendered to God, the joy which is proper to the Lord’s Day, or the proper relaxation of the mind and body.

2194 The institution helps all “...to be allowed sufficient rest and leisure to cultivate their religious, familial, cultural, and social lives.

2195 Every Christian should avoid making unnecessary demands on others that would prohibit them from observing the Lord’s Day.