

The Good Knight

*"In Service to One,
In Service to All"*



Issue 28

September 2025

In this issue:

- Saint of the Month: St. Andrew Kim Taegon
- Word of the Month: Concelebration
- The Sacraments: An Introduction
- The Ten Commandments: An Introduction
- The First of the Ten Commandments:
- COR Gathering on Sunday, September 7
- The Significance of Vigil Candles at Church
- September Birthdays and Anniversaries

Greetings! Welcome back, after a summer break. It is my hope that your summer allowed for recreation and rest, gatherings with family and friends, and perhaps some fun and adventure.

This year, you will continue receiving a monthly issue of *The Good Knight*. What you will read is intended to be both informative and inspiring, not just for Knights and their families but for all parishioners. Feel free to share it with others.

You will continue to find some of the types of information that were featured in the past, such as a Saint of the Month, a Word of the Month, and the popular joke. This year, you can also expect some new types of articles in the newsletters, including:

- A close look at *The Ten Commandments*
- *Sacraments* ... Each month we will explore one of the seven sacraments of the Catholic Church.

Thank you for reading *The Good Knight*.

Louis Kloster, Editor

**THERE ARE SOME FAVORS THE ALMIGHTY DOES
NOT GRANT EITHER THE FIRST,
OR THE SECOND, OR THE THIRD TIME YOU ASK HIM,
BECAUSE HE WISHES YOU TO PRAY
FOR A LONG TIME AND OFTEN.
HE WILL THIS DELAY TO KEEP YOU
IN A STATE OF HUMILITY AND SELF-CONTEMPT
AND MAKE YOU REALIZE
THE VALUE OF HIS GRACES.**

John Eudes, 17th century French Roman Catholic priest

Important Dates

September 2025



- 1 World Day of Prayer for Care of Creation
- 10 Knights of Columbus Executive Meeting by Zoom
- 14 Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross
- 17 Knights of Columbus General Meeting @ 7:30 p.m.
- 20 Feast of St. Andrew Kim Taegon and Companions, Saint of the Month (See page 3.)
- 21 Knights of Columbus pancake breakfast
Feast of St. Matthew
- 27 Feast of St. Vincent de Paul
- 29 Feast of the Archangels

COR Initiative

COR gatherings will recommence on Sunday, September 7 at 7 p.m. COR is a time for all men in the parish to pray, engage in a scripture program called *Into the Breach*, and enjoy fellowship with each other. Generally, COR gatherings take place on the first Sunday of each month. We meet at the home of Louis Kloster, just four miles due east of St. Vital Church. Louis' address is Lot 100, 50511 Range Road 234. Come and see what COR is all about.



**It's not what you know.
It's Who you know.**

The Good of the Order

Every month the Knights pray for the sick in the parish as well as relatives and friends who are in need of God's help. We call this the Good of the Order. A list will be compiled at our next general meeting on September 18 and shared at month's end.

The Good Knight

The Ten Commandments

The Ten Commandments, also known as the Decalogue, are significant in the moral life of a Christian. This year, The Good Knight will explore each one.

Introduction



God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mount Sinai (Exodus 19 & 20). As part of the covenant relationship that God established with His chosen people, they express our basic duties to God and others.

These are the Ten Commandments:

1. I am the Lord your God. You shall not have strange gods before me.
2. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
3. Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.
4. Honor your father and your mother
5. You shall not kill.
6. You shall not commit adultery.
7. You shall not steal.
8. You shall not bear false witness.
9. You shall not covet your neighbour's wife.
10. You shall not covet your neighbour's goods.

We often perceive these ten statements to be rules that limit our freedom and control our behavior, laws by which we will one day be judged. In fact, the commandments free us from sin and the unhappiness and hurt that sin causes. The ten statements (also known as the Decalogue) describe how we are to live as Christians and teach us how to *love*. The first three relate to our love for God; the remainder address love of neighbour. Therefore, we should understand them to be *liberating* values and *loving* directives that guide us in our moral lives. God wants us to be truly happy!

In his dialogue with the rich young man who asked, "Teacher, what good deed must I do to have eternal life?", Jesus responds, "Keep the commandments" (Matt. 19:16-21). Each summarizes a range of actions. For example, "bearing false witness against your neighbour" covers any kind of falsehood: perjury, lying, slander, etc.

The First Commandment

The first commandment calls us to place God first and foremost in our lives. This is our primary moral duty. In response, we are to love, trust, and believe in God above all else.

Gratitude for God is evidenced whenever we adore God, pray to Him, and worship Him ... and Him alone.

Jesus reiterated this in the New Law, saying, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your strength, and with all your mind; and your neighbour as yourself. This is the greatest and first commandment." (Luke 10: 27). We demonstrate this love through acts of faith, hope, and charity.

On Mount Sinai, God instructed Moses: "You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol, whether in the form of anything that is in heaven above, or that is on the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth" (Exodus 20: 3 – 4). And then, Moses found the people worshipping a golden calf! In today's world, we worship our own idols when we place more importance on other things, such as money, work, material possessions, recreation, and technology, than on our faith in God.

Superstition is an offence against the first commandment. It is defined as attributing to objects, such as charms and amulets, or to people or practices, a power that belongs to God alone.

Sacrilege is the violation, desecration, or profanation of anything sacred or held sacred. It includes irreverence towards sacred things such as the sacraments or sacred objects including crucifixes and bibles.

It's Tradition: Vigil Candles

As a young altar server I was intrigued – even mystified – by the lingering smell of incense, the mystery around the tabernacle, and the glow of the vigil candles when the lights in the church were off.



Many churches have a stand with vigil or votive candles, often situated in a side chapel and placed before statues or icons of faith. Often the candles are placed in colorful glass vessels. To cover the cost of the candle 'insert', people are invited to make a donation.

The word 'vigil' comes from the Latin word *vigilia*, which means 'waiting' or 'watching'. With the lighting of the candle, a particular prayer is lifted to God, either for oneself or on behalf of or for the benefit of another person. Because we believe in the intercessory role of the saints, who are in the presence of God in heaven, the prayer can also be offered to Mary or to another saint. The offering of that prayer is extended, day and night, for as long as the candle remains lit ... a symbol of expectant faith.



The tradition of lighting vigil candles may have originated in the early days of the Church when it was customary to light candles at the tombs of martyrs in the catacombs (underground crypts and vaults). At a time when Christian

disciples were persecuted for their faith, these candles served as a sign of solidarity or unity amongst Christians, those deceased and those still living. Because the lights burned continually, as a silent vigil, they became known as vigil lights.

As always, the lighting of candles is a reminder of Jesus' words: "I am the Light of the World" (John 8: 12).

The Good Knight

Word of the Month

In order to communicate our faith to others, we need to develop a certain vocabulary ... a faith vocabulary. Each month we will dissect and investigate one faith-related word.

concelebration



This refers to a mass in which several priests, led by one member of the group, offer Mass together, all consecrating the bread and wine. While concelebration has long been the norm in Eastern Rite churches, for many years it was restricted in

the Roman Rite, taking place only at the ordination of bishops and priests. Since Vatican II, concelebrations have become relatively common.

Saint of the Month: St. Andrew Kim

In the mid-1800s, Catholicism was slowly taking root in Korea. However, it was a time of great Christian persecution in the country.

Still, there were many men and women who spent their lives teaching others about Jesus and Christianity. Over 10 000 Korean Christians were killed for their faith. One of these martyrs was Saint Andrew Kim Taegon. His parents were converts to Christianity; his father would eventually be martyred. Baptized at the age of 15 and ordained in Shanghai when he was 24, Andrew Kim was the first Korean-born Catholic priest. Upon his arrest, he was asked, "Are you a Catholic?" He replied that he was. Subsequently, on September 16, 1846, at the age of 25, St. Andrew Kim was tortured and then beheaded.



Andrew Kim was canonized by Pope John Paul II in 1984. His feast day is September 20. Let us ask St. Andrew Kim and his companions to pray that we may courageously share our faith with others and tell them about our friendship with Jesus Christ.

Knight of the Month / Family of the Month

A Knight of the Month and a Family of the Month for September will be decided at the executive meeting on September 10. The honorees will be featured in the next issue of *The Good Knight* at the end of September.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

Rural Roots Fair

For several years, our council has provided parking attendants for the Rural Routes Fair at the Agriculture Grounds just west of Beaumont. This year the event took place on Saturday, August 23. Many thanks to Bro. Sid Eriavaz for organizing the volunteers for this project, including Bros. Jam Abello, Gary Fisher, Louis Kloster, Joe Lauer, Joe Mahe, Patrick Stack, and Paul Weisenberger.



From L – R: Paul Weisenberger, Patrick Stack, Sid Eriavaz

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES

Birthdays in September

We send our greetings to the following Knights who are celebrating birthdays this month:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| • September 4 | Luke McLean |
| • September 5 | Mike McAllister |
| • September 5 | Caelam Stack |
| • September 8 | Dan Chalifoux |
| • September 9 | Jacques Goudreau |
| • September 12 | Vern Reichert |
| • September 13 | Nelson Morris |
| • September 16 | Thomas Clark |
| • September 19 | Dennis Madu |
| • September 20 | Denis Charbonneau |
| • September 25 | Brian Magee |
| • September 27 | Fr. Nilo Macapinlac |
| • September 28 | Gabriel deRuiter |



Wedding Anniversaries in September

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| • September 5 | Perry & Jo-Anne Hendriks |
| • September 12 | Joe & Colleen Mahe |
| • September 30 | John & Pebbles deRuiter |

May they be blessed with many more years of enduring love and happiness.

The Good Knight

Save me!

Have you considered saving each issue of *The Good Knight* newsletter for future reference? They are also archived on the Knights of Columbus webpage on the Parish website.

The Sacraments

This year The Good Knight will examine each of the seven sacraments of the Catholic Church. You will also have the opportunity to test your knowledge of each sacrament. We will begin with some general information.



Sacraments are like signposts. When you drive to work, signs guide you and help you find your way safely. There are stop signs and speed limit signs and signs that remind you of where you are going. Because of these signs, you do not get lost. As long as you obey the signs, you get around safely and reach your destination.

Sacraments are like signs that guide us on our pilgrimage ... through our lives. They continually point us in

the right direction and on the path of holiness. They always point us towards Christ. And, ultimately, sacraments lead us to our final destination, which is heaven.

The Catholic Church distinguishes itself from other Christian faiths by its seven sacraments. Officially, the sacraments are described as "efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us" (CCC #1131). St. Augustine described them as 'visible signs instituted by Christ to give grace'. In other words, sacraments both signify and sanctify. These "masterpieces of God" (CCC # 1116) always point to something beyond



themselves, to a deeper but invisible reality. And they make us holy. For example, when water is used in baptism, it is a sign of what is happening within the person: the cleansing of sin.

The visible signs are the rituals – the liturgical celebrations – in which the sacrament is administered. These are the symbols and gestures used and the words that are spoken. The minister of the sacrament – the bishop in Confirmation, the priest in Reconciliation, the deacon at a baptism, or the husband and wife in the sacrament of Marriage – is also a visible sign. So are the recipients of the sacraments.

Because sacraments are instituted by Christ and confer God's grace, Christ is the primary minister of the sacraments. Christ is always present in His Church and acts through the sacraments. When a priest or deacon baptizes, it is actually Christ who baptizes. The ordained ministers act in Christ's name and in His person.

When we participate in the sacraments, we share more fully in the divine life of Christ.

The theology and the practice of the sacraments have developed over time. The Church, guided by the Holy Spirit, has come to recognize and understand the sacraments in an ever-deepening way. At first, the word 'sacrament' referred to anything holy or sacred or mysterious. After 1000 A.D. the Church became more systematic in its theology, determining the number and order of the sacraments and developing an understanding of how all sacraments contribute to a whole. Our doctrine around the sacraments was established at the Council of Trent in the mid-sixteenth century. At that time, the Church confirmed that there are seven sacraments, all of which have been willed by God and instituted by Christ. Eventually all were defined and ritualized into the seven sacraments we celebrate today. Can you recognize them in the symbols to the right?



Have You Heard This One?

Two little boys, ages 8 and 10, were excessively mischievous. They were always getting into trouble and their parents knew if any mischief occurred in their town, the two boys were probably involved.

The boys' mother heard that a preacher in town had been successful in disciplining children, so she asked if he would speak with her boys. The preacher agreed, but he asked to see them individually.

The mother sent the eight-year-old in the morning, with the older boy to see the preacher in the afternoon. The preacher, a huge man with a deep booming voice, sat the younger boy down and asked him sternly, "Do you know where God is, son?"

The boy's mouth dropped open, but he made no response, sitting there wide-eyed.

So the preacher repeated the question in an even sterner tone, "Where is God?! Again, the boy made no attempt to answer.

The preacher raised his voice even more and shook his finger in the boy's face and bellowed, "WHERE IS GOD?!"

The boy screamed and bolted from the room, ran directly home and dove into his closet, slamming the door behind him. When his older brother found him in the closet, he asked, "What happened?"

The younger brother, gasping for breath, replied, "We are in BIG trouble this time! GOD is missing, and they think WE did it!"