



**Knights Of Columbus
Our Lady of Peace
Council #14282
Columbus, Ohio**

News – February – 2016 – #103



- OLP Council Officers**
- Chaplain
Msgr. John Johnson
- Grand Knight Dave Davisson
davisson.12@osu.edu
- Deputy Grand Knight
Ed Price
Pricee99@yahoo.com
- Chancellor Wayne King
wcking@netzero.net
- Recorder James Wolff
dawigrund@live.com
- Financial Secretary
Chris George
ctgeorge@columbus.rr.com
- Treasurer Mark Tranovich
mtrano@hotmail.com
- Lecturer J. Michael Finn
FCoolavin@aol.com
- Advocate Bill Mattes
bill.mattes@dinslaw.com
- Warden Bob Giesken
GieskenAIA@aol.com
- Inside Guard Slade
Hankinson
Sladehankinson@aol.com
- Outside Guard Terry Lannan
Tlannan51@gmail.com
- Board of Trustees**
- Lou Griffith (1 year)
lgriff01@yahoo.com
Joe Yonadi (3 year)
joeyonadi@sbcglobal.net
Bob Brehm (3 year)
bbrehm5859@gmail.com

Message
from the
Grand
Knight



Brother
Knights,

I pray your Lent is going well and you are finding time amidst the noise and bustle to hear the voice of the Lord during this Lent.

During this season the parish is offering study groups, Lenten soup suppers (we will host one during the Lenten Mission), and a brother Knight has donated the book "Beautiful Mercy" available in the gathering space to help us as we walk during this Year of Mercy.

Two special opportunities to gather and grow in the Lord will be the Catholic Men's Conference on February 27th, and the Parish Lenten Mission with Fr. Kavanagh at 7 p.m. on the evening of **February 29th – March 2nd**. I look forward to seeing you.

Please keep our parish catechumens and candidates in your prayers.

May the Lord continue to bless you,

**Dave Davisson,
Grand Knight**

**Saint
Oswald,
Benedictine
Monk
925-992 AD
February 29**



Born into a military family in 10th-century England, Oswald was a nephew of the archbishop of Canterbury, who raised him and played a crucial role in his early education. Oswald continued his studies abroad in France, where he became a Benedictine monk.

Following his appointment as bishop of Worcester, and later as archbishop of York, he founded monasteries and introduced many reforms. He supported—and improved—scholarship at the abbeys he established, inviting leading thinkers in such fields as mathematics and astronomy to share their learning.

He was widely known for his sanctity, especially his love for the poor.

The final winter of his life was spent at the cathedral in Worcester that he so loved. At the start of Lent in February of the year 992, he resumed his usual practice of washing the feet of 12 poor men each day.

On Leap Year Day, February 29, he died after kissing the feet of the 12th man and giving a blessing.

The news of Oswald's death brought an outpouring of grief throughout the city.



His feast day is celebrated every Leap Year on February 29. He is known as a "leaping" saint for that reason.



LENT

OLP Annual Free Throw Championship!



On Saturday, January 30 the Annual OLP Free Throw Championship was held. The following message of thanks was received from the coordinator of the event, Slade Hankinson:

Thank you for your help.

We had a great turnout and enough help to make our event fun for everyone.

THERE WERE 35 KIDS AT OUR TOURNAMENT THIS YEAR.....

We had a donation of a "Gift Bucket" from MOO MOO CAR WASH with \$100 worth of car washes, which we raffled off and covered the cost of the event. We even had some left over for our general fund.

Our Grand Knight ran the concession stand with proceeds going to the OLP Athletic Association. So, it was a great event all around. Thanks, again, Brother Knights. Slade

Said by Mother Teresa

"Love is a fruit in season at all times, and within reach of every hand. Anyone may gather it and no limit is set. Everyone can reach this love through meditation, spirit of prayer, and sacrifice, by an intense inner life."

Blessed Teresa of Calcutta

With the beginning of Lent on Ash Wednesday, February 10, it is again time to renew the annual challenge always issued by the late priest and brother, Monsignor Edward McFarland:

"Will you be a better person on Easter than you were on Ash Wednesday?"

Announcements!

Brothers,
Please
Join Us!



Please try to attend the monthly meetings. We do need your ideas to help us grow. **Please join us at the monthly meeting and share your ideas.** The General Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM now in the **Old Rectory.** **Mark your calendar or log the dates in your smarty phone!** **The dates for future OLP Council meetings are:**

February 16, 2016

March 15, 2016

April 19, 2016

Catholic Men's Conference

The annual **Catholic Men's Conference** will be held in Columbus on **Saturday, February 27** and the **Columbus Convention Center**. The event is always fun and informative with plenty of inspirational Catholic speakers. Please mark your calendars. To register for the conference, and for more information please use the following link:

<https://columbuscatholicmen.com/2016-conference-registration-is-open/>

From the Editor's Desk



The deadline for submitting information for the newsletter is the 1st of each month. Let me know if there is something you wish publicized. You can reach me by email at FCoolavin@aol.com or by phone at 614-268-4166.

Wanted – New Members

The Grand Knight has asked each member to bring in one new member this year! ASK – "Why aren't you a member of the OLP Knights?"



Share the experience of a lifetime. A new member needs to complete a **Form 100**. Help us continue to grow our Council. If you need applications or recruiting information, please contact **Trustee Bob Brehm** at bbrehm5859@gmail.com

Catholic History Timeline



1059: A Lateran council issued new legislation regarding papal elections; voting power was entrusted to the Roman cardinals.

1066: Death of St. Edward the Confessor, king of England from 1042 and restorer of Westminster Abbey. Defeat, at Hastings, of Harold by William I, who subsequently exerted strong influence on the life-style of the Church in England.

1073-85: Pontificate of St. Gregory VII (Hildebrand). A strong pope, he carried forward programs of clerical and general ecclesiastical reform and struggled against German King Henry IV and other rulers.

1077: Henry IV, excommunicated and suspended from the exercise of imperial powers by Gregory VII, sought absolution from the pope at Canossa. Henry later repudiated this action and in 1084 forced Gregory to leave Rome.

1079: The Council of Rome condemned Eucharistic errors (denial of the Real Presence of Christ under the appearances of bread and wine) of Berengarius, who retracted.

1097-99: The first of several Crusades undertaken between this time and 1265. Recovery of the Holy Places and gaining free access to them for Christians were the original purposes. Results included: a Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem, 1099-1187; acquisition, by treaties, of visiting rights for Christians in the Holy Land. East-West economic and cultural relationships increased during the period.

<http://www.ourcatholicfaith.org/churchhistory.html>



Continued prayers are requested for Past Grand Knight **Lou Griffith** and his family.

Please pray for the sick and deceased members of our Council.

Please pray for our retired priests and religious. They need our prayers and support.

Please pray daily for the many Christian victims of religious persecution around the world.

Interesting Church History

The following unusual item appeared in the **Columbus Dispatch, June 5, 1916:**

Pope Bans Dancing at Church Affairs

New York, June 5 – Pope Benedict has caused the issuance of an edict forbidding any society under parochial jurisdiction from giving any entertainment where there is dancing. The congregations of the Roman Catholic parishes in this city today were surprised by this action, and the workers who have used the annual balls as a chief means of raising society funds were confronted with a problem of finding substitute entertainment.

The Papal decree is said to apply only to the United States and Canada. The decree reads as follows: "In the last century in the United States the custom sprang up of gathering Catholic families to balls, which used to be protracted to a late hour at night by entertainments and other forms of amusements. The reason and cause for this was that Catholics might get to know each other better and become more intimately united in the bonds of love and charity. Those who were used to preside over the gatherings were

generally the heads of some pious work, but rarely the rectors or the parish priests of churches. But the ordinaries of the place, although they entertained no doubt of the upright purposes of those who promoted these dances, still looking at the perils and losses caused by the growing custom, considered it their duty to forbid them."

Editor...I wonder if the edict was ever rescinded?



History of Stained Glass

The purpose of most windows is to allow a view of the outside and admit light into a building. The purpose of stained glass windows, however, is not to allow people to see outside, but to beautify buildings, control light, and often times to tell a story. Stained glass, as an art form, reached its height in the Middle Ages when it became a major pictorial form used to illustrate the narratives of the Bible to a largely illiterate populace.

