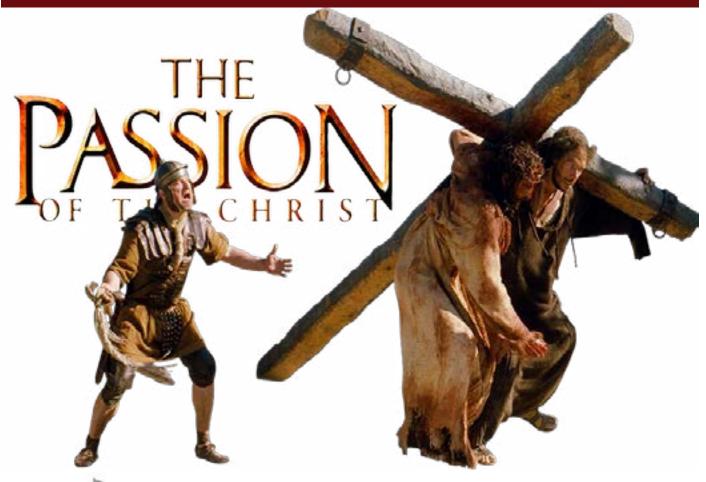
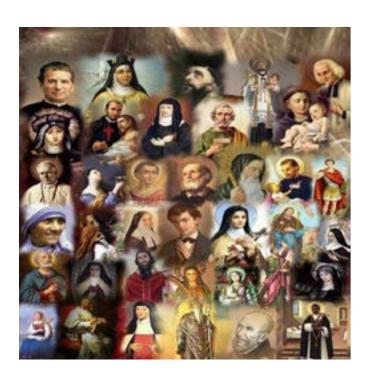
Dayly

Knightly

To Defend & Proclaim the Word of Christ and the Catholic Church





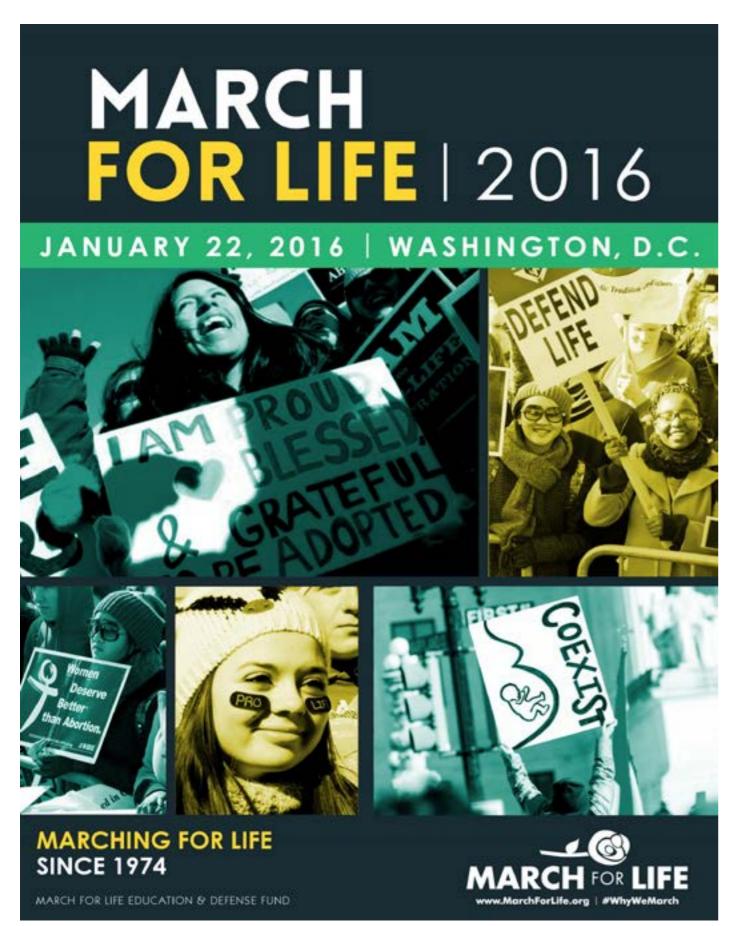




To Subscribe to DAYLY KNIGHTLY Catholic Truth Mailing List and Dayly Knightly Newsletter, please email catholic-truth@googlegroups.com To post to Catholic Truth group, send an email to catholic-truth@googlegroups. com

Visit this Catholic Truth at https://groups.google.com/d/forum/catholic-truth





A world where every human life is valued and protected

The mission of the March for Life is to provide all Americans with a place to testify to the beauty of life and the dignity of each human person. Both in January, on the anniversary of legalized abortion in the US, and throughout the year we bring together pro-life leaders and groups to organize, unite and strategize around a common message, and to communicate this message to the government, the media and the nation in a way that is powerful and life affirming.

Know Your Faith

January

The Holy Name of Jesus

February

The Holy Family

March

St. Joseph

April

The Holy Eucharist

May

The Blessed Virgin Mary

June

The Sacred Heart of Jesus

July

The Precious Blood of Jesus

August

The Immaculate Heart of Mary

September

The Seven Sorrows of Mother

October

The Holy Rosary

November

The Holy Souls in Purgatory

December

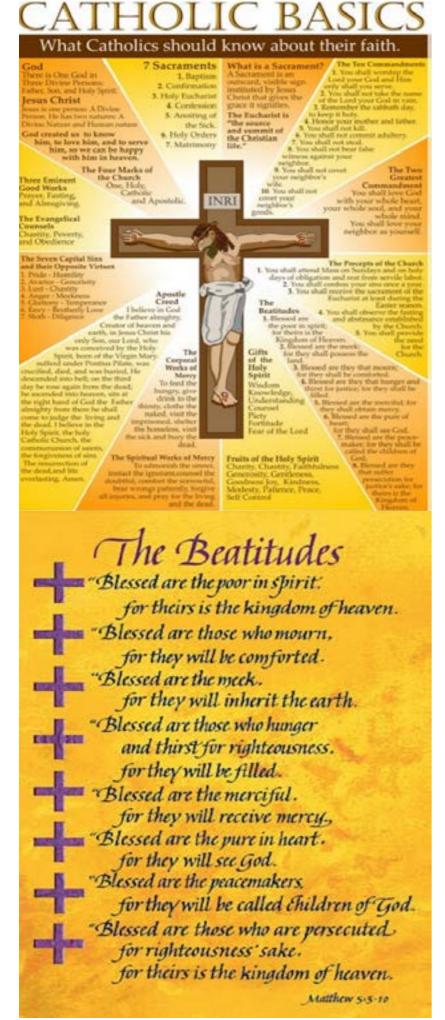
The Immaculate Conception

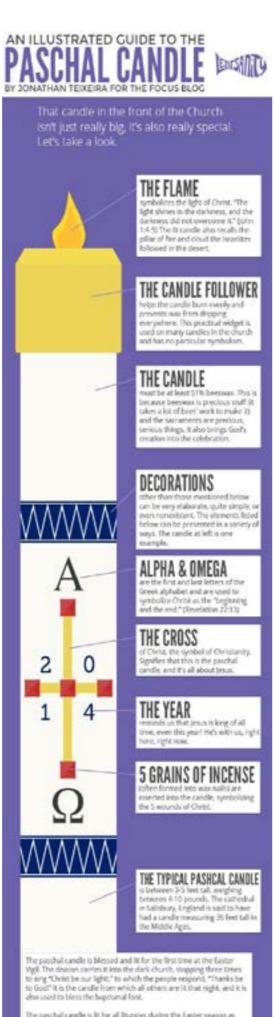
For more information about the devotions, please check this <u>link</u>,



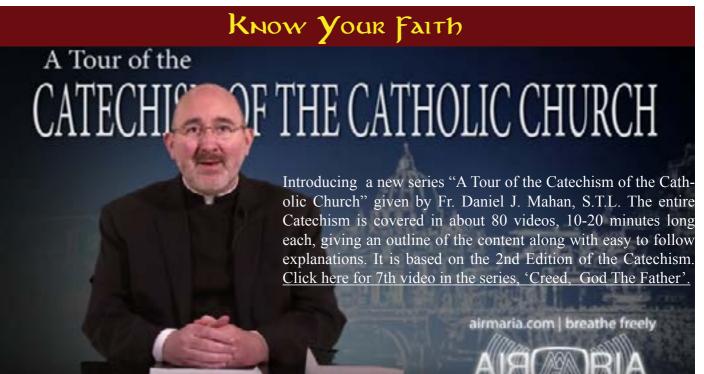
Calvary (Golgotha), Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem, Israel





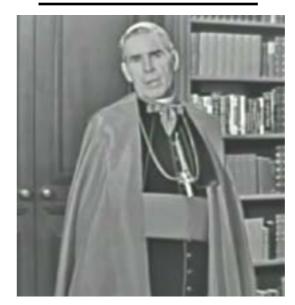


relf as at baptisms and funerals all your round. The unused portions foundful caudies are often maked down to make new ones.

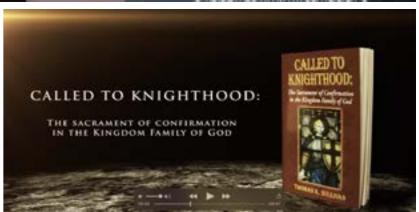




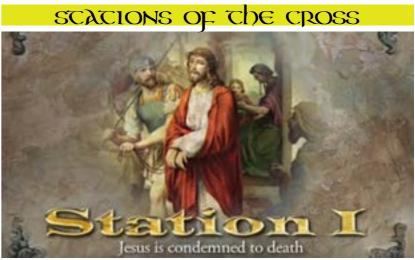
EWTN Bookmark - Thomas K. Sullivan-Called to Knighthood Doug Keck and Tom Sullivan discuss what it means to be a Knight of Christ through the Sacrament of Confirmation. Please watch here.



How to Compare World Religion | Bishop Fulton.J.Sheen



Called To Knighthood: The <u>Sacrament of Confirmation</u> in the Kingdom Family of God by Tom Sullivan. The Catholic Church tells us Confirmation is the sacrament that empowers us "to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses" (CCC 1303) which is why every Christian's job description is to be nothing less than a soldier of Christ. <u>See the video here.</u>



A video presentation of the *Stations of the Cross*. Text and images provided by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops Music from various sources. See the video clip here.

LENT -- A TIME FOR CONVERSION



CONTEMPLATE THE FACE OF CHRIST



The Passion of the Christ Anthony of Padua

Molokai: The Story of Father Damien

Saint Martin de Porres

Saint Patrick - The Irish Legend

Little Margaret of Castello

Padre Pio - Miracle Man

Fatima

Saint Charbel

The Reluctant Saint - ST. JOSEPH CUPER-

TINO

St Francis of Assisi

THE STAIRCASE

Karol The man who became pope - Part 1

Karol The Pope The Man - Part II

Saint Hardini

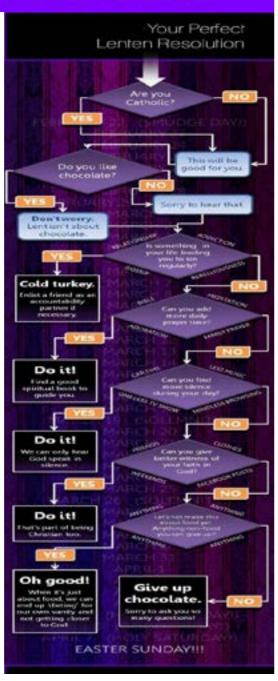
Saint Thomas Becket

Saint Rafqaa

Saint Bakhita

Saint Faustina

Saint Bernadette Soubirous



Catholic Saints & Feast Days - Jan 15 - 21 2016



January 16-Saint Berard and Companions. In 1219 with the blessing of St. Francis, Berard left Italy with Peter, Adjute, Accurs, Odo and Vitalis to preach in Morocco. En route in Spain Vitalis became sick and commanded the other friars to continue their mission without him.

They tried preaching in Seville, then in Muslim hands, but made no converts. They went on to Morocco where they preached in the marketplace. The friars were immediately apprehended and ordered to leave the country; they refused. When they began preaching again, an exasperated sultan ordered them executed. After enduring severe beatings and declining various bribes to renounce their faith in Jesus Christ, the friars were beheaded by the sultan himself on January 16, 1220.

These were the first Franciscan martyrs. When Francis heard of their deaths, he exclaimed, "Now I can truly say that I have five Friars Minor!" Their relics were brought to Portugal where they prompted a young Augustinian canon to join the Franciscans and set off for Morocco the next year. That young man was Anthony of Padua. These five martyrs were canonized in 1481.



January 15 - Saint Paul the Hermit. Paul was reportedly born in Egypt, where he was orphaned by age 15. He was also a learned and devout young man. During the persecution of Decius in Egypt in the year 250, Paul was forced to hide in the home of a friend. Fearing a brother-in-law would betray him, he fled in a cave in the desert. He went on to live in that cave for the next 90 years. A nearby spring gave him drink, a palm tree furnished him clothing and nourishment. After 21 years of solitude a bird began bringing him half of a loaf of bread each day. Thought to have been about 112 when he died, Paul is known as the "First Hermit." His feast day is celebrated in the East; he is also commemorated in the Coptic and Armenian rites of the Mass.



January 17 - Saint Anthony. The life of Anthony will remind many people of St. Francis of Assisi. At 20, Anthony was so moved by the Gospel message, "Go, sell what you have, and give to [the] poor" (Mark 10:21b), that he actually did just that with his large inheritance. He is different from Francis in that most of Anthony's life was spent in solitude. He saw the world completely covered with snares, and gave the Church and the world the witness of solitary asceticism, great personal mortification and prayer. But no saint is antisocial, and Anthony drew many people to himself for spiritual healing and guidance. At 54, he responded to many requests and founded a sort of monastery of scattered cells. Again like Francis, he had great fear of "stately buildings and well-laden tables."

Catholic Saints & FEAST Days - Jan 15 - 21 2016

At 60, he hoped to be a martyr in the renewed Roman persecution of 311, fearlessly exposing himself to danger while giving moral and material support to those in prison. At 88, he was fighting the Arian heresy, that massive trauma from which it took the Church centuries to recover. "The mule kicking over the altar" denied the divinity of Christ. Anthony is associated in art with a T-shaped cross, a pig and a book. The pig and the cross are symbols of his valiant warfare with the devil—the cross his constant means of power over evil spirits, the pig a symbol of the devil himself. The book recalls his preference for "the book of nature" over the printed word. Anthony died in solitude at 105.



January 18 - Saint Charles of Sezze. The drama in the lives of the saints is mostly interior. Charles' life was spectacular only in his cooperation with God's grace. He was captivated by God's majesty and great mercy to all of us. Quote: Father Gori says that the autobiography of Charles "stands as a very strong refutation of the opinion, quite common among religious people, that saints are born saints, that they are privileged right from their first appearance on this earth. This is not so. Saints become saints in the usual way, due to the generous fidelity of their correspondence to divine grace. They had to fight just as we do, and more so, against their passions, the world and the devil" (St. Charles of Sezze: An Autobiography, page viii).



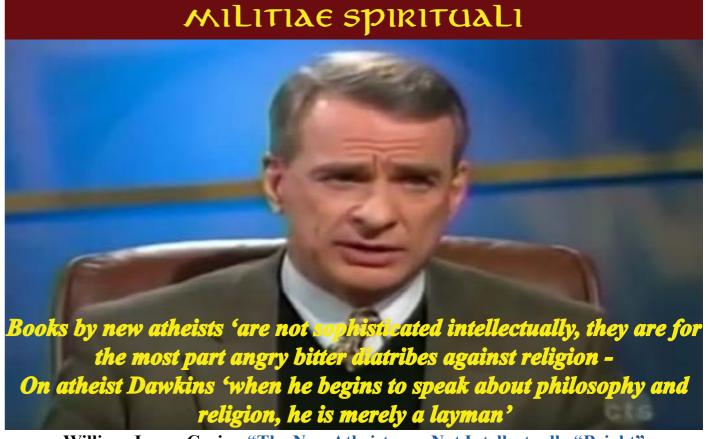
January 19 - Saint Fabian. We can go confidently into the future and accept the change that growth demands only if we have firm roots in the past, in a living tradition. A few pieces of stone in Rome are a reminder to us that we are bearers of more than 20 centuries of a living tradition of faith and courage in living the life of Christ and showing it to the world. We have brothers and sisters who have "gone before us with the sign of faith," as the First Eucharistic Prayer puts it, to light the way for us. Quote: "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church" (Tertullian).



January 20 - Saint Sebastian. The legend of St. Sebastian has Sebastian entering the Roman army because only there could he assist the martyrs without arousing suspicion. Finally he was found out, brought before Emperor Diocletian and delivered to Mauritanian archers to be shot to death. His body was pierced with arrows, and he was left for dead. But he was found still alive by those who came to bury him. He recovered, but refused to flee. One day he took up a position near where the emperor was to pass. He accosted the emperor, denouncing him for his cruelty to Christians. This time the sentence of death was carried out. Sebastian was beaten to death with clubs. He was buried on the Appian Way, close to the catacombs that bear his name. As has been said, legends may not be literally true. Yet they may express the very substance of the faith and courage evident in the lives of these heroes and heroines of Christ.



January 21 - Saint Agnes. Almost nothing is known of this saint except that she was very young—12 or 13—when she was martyred in the last half of the third century. Various modes of death have been suggested—beheading, burning, strangling. Legend has it that Agnes was a beautiful girl whom many young men wanted to marry. Among those she refused, one reported her to the authorities for being a Christian. She was arrested and confined to a house of prostitution. The legend continues that a man who looked upon her lustfully lost his sight and had it restored by her prayer. Agnes was condemned, executed and buried near Rome in a catacomb that eventually was named after her. The daughter of Constantine built a basilica in her honor. Like that of modern Maria Goretti (July 6), the martyrdom of a virginal young girl made a deep impression on a society enslaved to a materialistic outlook. Agnes is a symbol that holiness does not depend on length of years, experience or human effort. It is a gift God offers to all.



William James Craig - <u>"The New Atheists are Not Intellectually "Bright"</u>
William Lane Craig discusses many New Atheists today (like Richard Dawkins, Christopher Hitchens, Sam Harris, Daniel Dennett etc.).



Does God Exist?

William Lane Craig

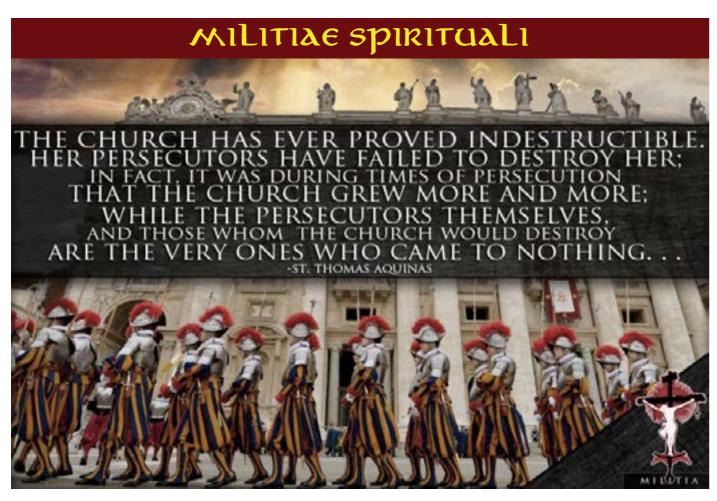
VS

Christopher Hitchens

Encouragement for Christians who feel intimidated by ridicule frequently voiced by clever atheists

About William Lane Craig

William Lane Craig born August 23, 1949) is an American Christian apologist, analytic Christian philosopher, and theologian. Craig's philosophical work focuses primarily on philosophy of religion, but also on metaphysics and philosophy of time. His theological interests are in historical Jesus studies and philosophical theology. He is known for his debates on the existence of God with public figures such as Christopher Hitchens and Lawrence Krauss.



The Battle of Tours - 732 AD

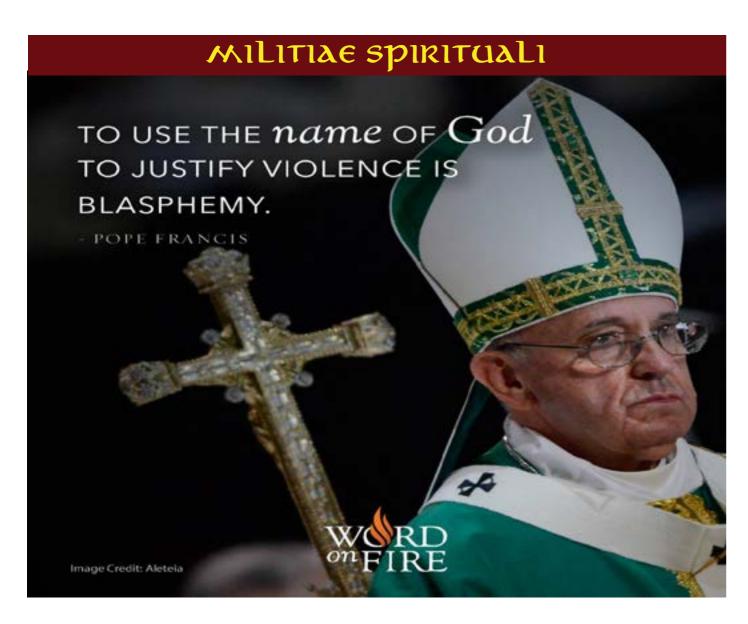


One of the most pivotal events in the history of Western Christian Civilisation
In the Complete History of the Crusades Series, this is Episode 13 of Part 1: The Rise of Islam and its Impact on Christian Civilization. We explore the <u>Battle of Tours</u>, in which Charles Martel vanquished the Arabs and halted their expansion. How did this event impact Christian history?



Archangel Michael

Defend us in Battle against the Snares of the Devil





Final Point: Religion in America... and my Catholic Faith - Liz Wheeler

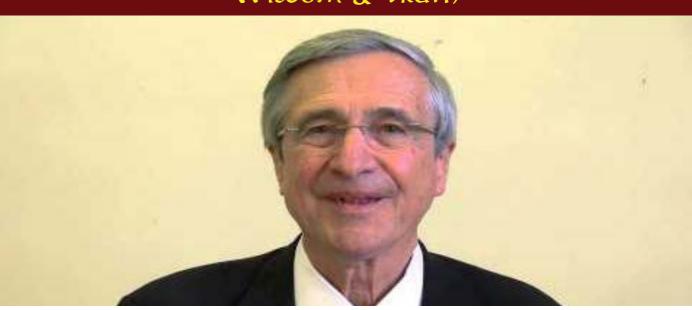
Liz Wheeler on her Catholic faith and why millennials are losing their religion in America. See video clip here.



The Rosary: A Spiritual Weapon

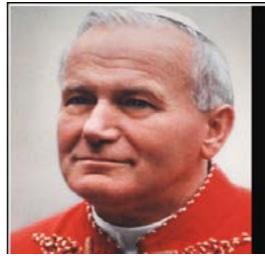
Father speaking on the rosary & how powerful this devotion is. From ending heresies to ending wars the rosary is a great weap-on from heaven for our everyday battle in the spiritual life. Pray the rosary! Live the message of Fatima. For more please go to http://sentrad.org/





Dr. Peter Kreeft on the Authority of the Catholic Church
Dr. Peter Kreeft at the Catholic Diocese of Arlington Men's Conference 2013
speaking on the Authority of the Church.

Dr. Kreeft is a professor of philosophy at Boston College and The King's College. He is the author of numerous books as well as a popular writer of Christian philosophy, theology and apologetics. He also formulated, together with Ronald K. Tacelli, SJ, "Twenty Arguments for the Existence of God." His intellectual reputation stems from his strengths in debating and summarizing the philosophical arguments of the major Western philosophers. He has debated several academics in issues related to God's existence. He is a regular contributor to several Christian publications, is in wide demand as a speaker at conferences, and is the author of over 67 books including: Handbook of Christian Apologetics, Christianity for Modern Pagans, and Fundamentals of the Faith.



We are the people of life, because God, in His unconditional love, has given us the Gospel of Life, and we are called to act accordingly.

— Pope John Paul II —

EVANGELIUM VITAE - The Gospel of Life

To the Bishops, Priests and Deacons, Men and Women religious lay Faithful and all People of Good Will on the Value and Inviolability of Human Life. "The Church knows that this Gospel of life, which she has received from her Lord, 1 has a profound and persuasive echo in the heart of every person-believer and non-believer alike-because it marvellously fulfils all the heart's expectations while infinitely surpassing them. Even in the midst of difficulties and uncertainties, every person sincerely open to truth and goodness can, by the light of reason and the hidden action of grace, come to recognize in the natural law written in the heart (cf. Rom 2:14-15) the sacred value of human life from its very beginning until its end, and can affirm the right of every human being to have this primary good respected to the highest degree. Upon the recognition of this right, every human community and the political community itself are founded. In a special way, believers in Christ must defend and promote this right, aware as they are of the wonderful truth recalled by the Second Vatican Council." The Gospel of Joy can be read in full here.

Wisdom & Truth

What Lies Behind the Moral Law by C.S. Lewis THE BASIC LAWS THE BASIC LAWS AMORAL SPACE AMORAL S

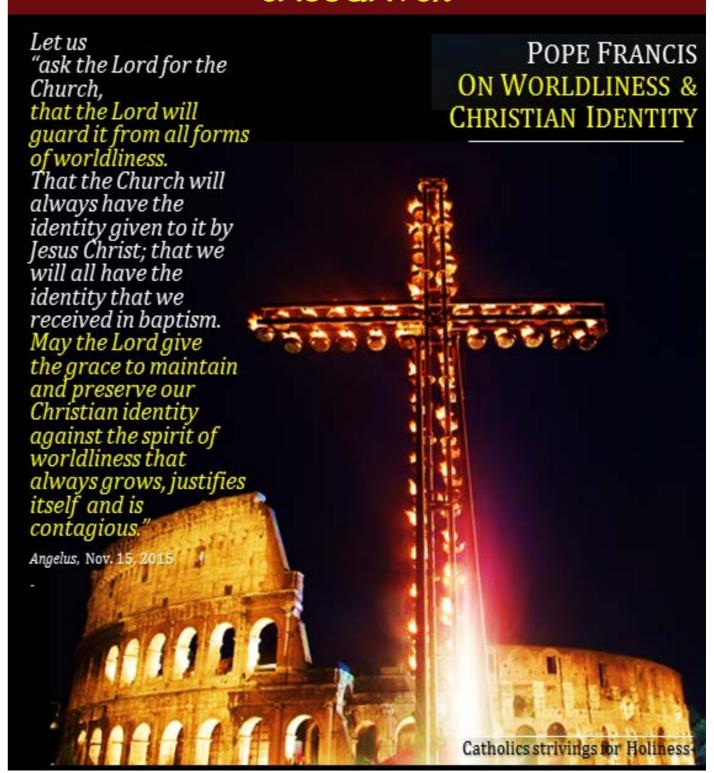
"What Lies Behind the Moral Law" & "The Reality of the Moral Law" by C.S. Lewis (originally called 'Materialism or Religion"). From the book, 'Mere Christianity." The book is here:





Clive Staples Lewis (29 November 1898 – 22 November 1963) was a British novelist, poet, academic, medievalist, literary critic, essayist, lay theologian, broadcaster, lecturer, and Christian apologist. He held academic positions at both Oxford University (Magdalen College), 1925–54, and Cambridge University (Magdalene College), 1954–63. He is best known for his fictional work, especially The Screwtape Letters, The Chronicles of Narnia, and The Space Trilogy, and for his non-fiction Christian apologetics, such as Mere Christianity, Miracles, and The Problem of Pain. *Source:* Wikipedia.

ENCOUNTER



FIRES ENCOUNTER

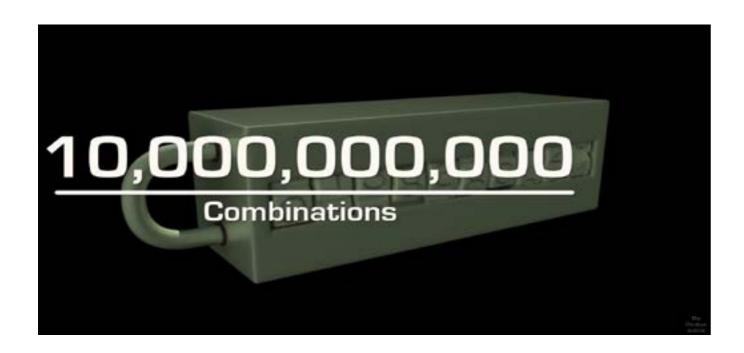


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FIRES NEEDS YOU!

A Call for Volunteers & Priests. FIRES needs you to help families. Please contact Fr. Donnon (Tokyo) for details. Website is here.

Church and Science



Why Atheists are wrong



MAJESTICA



Sacred Music vs. Secular Music at Mass

http://www.ccwatershed.org/vatican/

The twijns make am interesting case for sacred music over secular music at mass.

Sometimes it's hard to tell the difference. Some people have problems telling the difference between me and my twin sister. But when it comes to Church music, it's actually not very hard to tell the difference between music that's appropriate for Mass, and music that's not. If you want to tell the difference between me and my twin, you'll have to spend some time with us. If you want to tell the difference about Church music, you'll have to spend some time with the Church documents. The good news is, the Church has clearly laid things out for us. First of all, a few quotes from the Church documents:

In 2003, Pope John Paul II quoted from Paul VI: "if music - instrumental and vocal - does not possess at the same time the sense of prayer, dignity and beauty, it precludes entry into the sphere of the sacred and the religious"

John Paul II went on to say: With regard to compositions of liturgical music, I make my own the "general rule" that St. Pius X formulated in these words: "The more closely a composition for church approaches in its movement, inspiration, and savour the Gregorian melodic form, the more sacred and liturgical it becomes; and the more out of harmony it is with that supreme model, the less worthy it is of the temple" Cardinal Arinze reminded us that:

"People don't come to Mass in order to be entertained. They come to Mass to adore God, to thank him, to ask pardon for sins, and to ask for other things that they need."

Or, we look to the 1967 document: MUSICAM SACRAM:

those instruments which are, by common opinion and use, suitable for secular music only, are to be altogether prohibited from every liturgical celebration and from popular devotions.

instruments are suitable for sacred use, or can be adapted to it, that they are in keeping with the dignity of the temple, and truly contribute to the edification of the faithful."

Pope Pius XII wrote in 1955, 41. First of all, the chants and sacred music which are immediately joined with the Church's liturgical worship should be conducive to the lofty end for which they are intended. In 1958, the Sacred Congregation of Rites stated clearly:

a) The difference between sacred, and secular music must be taken into consideration. Some musical instru-

MAJESTICA

ments, such as the classic organ, are naturally appropriate for sacred music; But there are some instruments which, by common estimation, are so associated with secular music that they are not at all adaptable for sacred use.

b) they are to be played with such seriousness, and religious devotion that every suggestion of raucous secular music is avoided, and the devotion of the faithful is fostered;

The Second Vatican Council, in its document on the Liturgy, said this:

The Church acknowledges Gregorian chant as specially suited to the Roman Liturgy: therefore, other things being equal, it should be given first place in liturgical services.

Because there are hundreds and hundreds of Sacred Music directives, let's just stop reading quotes, because otherwise we're going to run out of time.

The first thing I noticed when I read these quotes was, it's WRONG when people say, "All types of music are allowed at Mass. As long as the music moves me, it can be used at Mass." This idea is obviously not in accordance with the Church documents.

It's also important to realize that the CAUSE or REASON for this copious Ecclesiastical legislation is very serious. After all, the Mass is the reenactment of the Sacrifice at Calvary. Think about this for a minute. The Mass is the reenactment of the Crucifixion our Lord. Is it any wonder, then, that the Church wants dignified music at Mass?

It always reminds me of the priest or Bishop, who wears precious Vestments at Mass. The celebrant does not wear these ornate vestments to exult himself, or to amuse the congregation. One of the reasons why he wears them is they're the same kind of clothes the ancient Romans wore, serving as a visible reminder of the antiquity of our Faith. The traditional vestments are also a type of "uniform" which unite us to all the Catholics who have gone before us. The beauty of the vestments also edifies the faithful, since God is the Author of all beauty, and it reminds them, in some small way, of the splendor and loftiness of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. All of these reasons are the same reasons why we use Sacred music at Mass. And all of these reasons help us to pray.

Following the Church documents we quoted earlier, we have to be careful what kind of music is used at the reenactment of Calvary. Music that may be absolutely wonderful at a party (which is trendy, exciting, emotional, and fun to dance to) is not going to be appropriate at Mass. Dinner music, theater music, parade music, circus music: all these have their place, and they're absolutely perfect for certain occasions. But not Mass.

Hymn of the Jubilee of Mercy



Meaning of the Hymn of the Jubilee of Mercy



Original Latin Version





The VINE

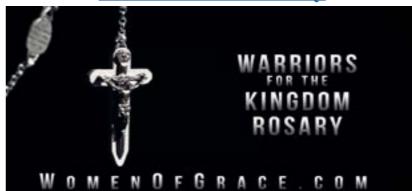
www.womenofgrace.com/en-us/about/



"The hour is coming, in fact has come, when the vocation of woman is being acknowledged in its fullness, the hour in which women acquire in the world an influence, an effect and a power never hitherto achieved. That is why, at this moment when the human race is undergoing so deep a transformation, women impregnated with a spirit of the Gospel can do so much to aid humanity in not falling." Closing Message "To Women" of the Second Vatican Council

The mission of <u>Women of Grace</u>® is to transform the world one woman at a time by affirming women in their dignity and vocation as daughters of God and in their gift of authentic femininityTM through ongoing spiritual formation. Exploring all aspects of the "feminine genius," Women of Grace® promotes the dignity of woman, the gift of true womanhood, woman's fundamental call and mission in the world, and presents the Blessed Virgin Mary as the exemplar of all women.

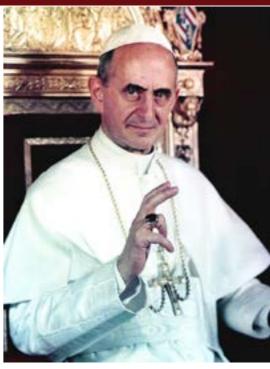
The Warrior's Rosary



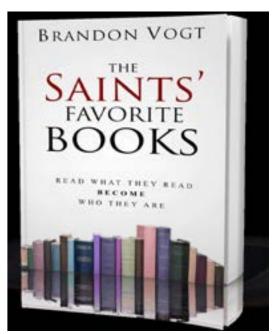
National Catholic Bioethics Center



The National Catholic Bioethics Center (NCBC), established in 1972, conducts research, consultation, publishing and education to promote human dignity in health care and the life sciences, and derives its message directly from the teachings of the Catholic Church.



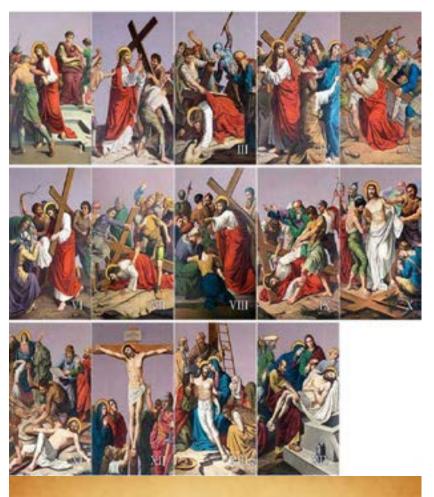
ADDRESS OF POPE PAUL VI TO WOMEN



Download
Brandon Vogt's
FREE eBook
and
Read the same Books
the Greatest Saints Read



λ Few Thoughts



"Dear friends, may no adversity paralyze you. Be afraid neither of the world, nor of the future, nor of your weakness. The Lord has allowed you to live in this moment of history so that, by your faith, his name will continue to resound throughout the world."

-Pope Benedict XVI

