### **LESSON FIRST**

#### ON THE END OF MAN

1. Q. Who made the world? 2. Q. Who is God? 3. Q. What is man? 6. Q. Why did God make you?

To save our souls, ree must re	ozvoźniąz
God by faith, hope, and charity,	that
io, we must believe in Tim, ho	ne in
Him, and love Him with all ou	
hexazit.	

#### 10. Q. How shall we know the things which we are to believe?

We	ohud	l kno		e thi	ngo	which	
	to-l	eliev	2 /102	mv the		wic	
Chu	ach,	Wyou		shich	God	oneak	o to
UO.	-					·	

#### 11. Q. Where shall we find the chief truths which the Church teaches?

We	ohudh-	fiznaz	the	chie	, tu	dho-	rustvictv	
	Chuzu	hv tec		v ivn		Ano	olleo	
	X					<b>:</b>		

### 12. Q. Say the Apostles' Creed.

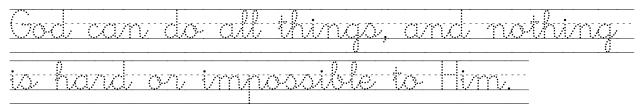
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# **LESSON SECOND**

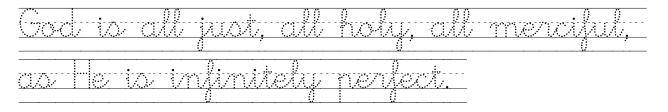
### ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS

13. Q. What is God?
God is a spirit infinitely perfect.
14. Q. Had God a beginning?
God had no beginning: He abways
wax and le always will be.
15. Q. Where is God?
God is everywhere.
16. Q. If God is everywhere, why do we not see Him?
We do not see God, because he is a
pure spirit and camnot be seen with
bodily eyes.
17. Q. Does God see us?
God seev us and watches over us.
18. Q. Does God know all things?
God knows all things, even our
most secret thoughts, resords, and
maticano

#### 19. Q. Can God do all things?



#### 20. Q. Is God just, holy, and merciful?



### **LESSON THIRD**

#### ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD

Yes; there is but one God.

22. Q. Why can there be but one God?

There can be but one God, because

God, being supreme and infinite,

cannot have an equal.

23. Q. How many Persons are there in God?

In God there are three Divine

Persons, really distinct, and equal in
all thinas—the Father, the Son, and

24. Q. Is the Father God?

21. Q. Is there but one God?

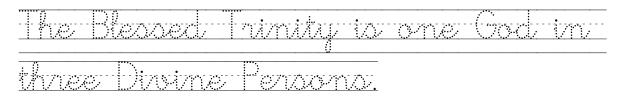
The Father is God and the first. Person of the Blessed Trimity. 25. Q. Is the Son God?

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<u> </u>	4 In	e DW		<u> </u>		

26. Q. Is the Holy Ghost God?



27. Q. What is the Blessed Trinity?



29. Q. Are the three Divine Persons one and the same God?

	thre	e Diwi	me P	271/2004M	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ama	the	oame	Cod,	havi	zną onz	zand
thus		e Diwi	/11.62 M			

# **LESSON FOURTH**

### ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS

34. Q. Which are the chief creatures of God?

on Q. Which are the effect electrics of God.
The chief creatures of God are men
aznad aznagezaz.
35. Q. What are angels?
Angelo are bodiless spirits created to
adore and enjoy God in heaven.
39. Q. Who were the first man and woman?
The finat man and asoman were
Adamy and Ire
40. Q. Were Adam and Eve innocent and holy when they came from the hand of God?
Adamy and Everwere inmocent and
holy when they came from the hand
<u>of Cod.</u>
43. Q. Did Adam and Eve remain faithful to God?
Adami and Eve did not remain
faithful to God; but broke His

command by eating the forbidden
44. Q. What befell Adam and Eve on account of their sin?
Adami and Eve, on account of their
sin, tost innocence and holiness, and
usere doomed to misery and death.
45. Q. What evil befell us through the disobedience of our first parents?
Through the disobedience of our first
parento we all inherit their sin and
pumiohment, as we should have
shared in their happiness if they had
remained faithful.
47. Q. What is the sin called which we inherit from our first parents?
The sin which use inherit from our
finot panento io called oniginal sin.
50. Q. Was any one ever preserved from original sin?
The Blessed Virgin Mary, through the
merito of her Divine Son, was

nziesezizsed	hee ho	mv the	quilt o	. <u>                                    </u>
original siz	ny, aznaz	thia p	izvilege	z io
called here	mvmxxx	date C	rncepti	 041V.

# **LESSON FIFTH**

### ON SIN AND ITS KINDS

51. Q. Is original sin the only kind of sin?

Original sin is not the only kind of
sin; there is another kind of sin,
which we commit ourselves, called
axtuat pim.
52. Q. What is actual sin?
Actual sin is any wiful thought,
usorul, deed or omission contrary to
the tares of God.
53. Q. How many kinds of actual sin are there?
There are two kinds of actual sin
montat and venial.
54. Q. What is mortal sin?
Montal pin is a quievous offense
against the law of God.

#### 57. Q. What is venial sin?

Veniat sim is a stight offense against
the law of God in matters of less
importance; or in matters of great
importance it is an offense
committed without sufficient
reflection or full consent of the will.
59. Q. Which are the chief sources of sin?
The chief sources of sin are serven:
Pride, Corretournezz, Lust, Anger,
Gluttony, Envey, and Stoth; and they
mangan na mangang ng ang mga ng mga ng mga ng Pang mga Mangang mga ng mga ng mga Nagang mga ng mga ng mga ng m

# **LESSON SIXTH**

### ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION

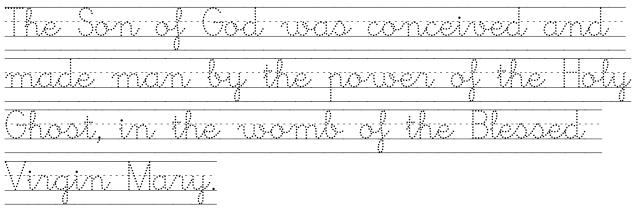
60. Q. Did God abandon man after he fell into sin?

God did not abandon man after he
felt into sin, but promised him a
Redeemer, who was to satisfy for
mano sin and respen to him the
gates of heaven.
61. Q. Who is the Redeemer?
Our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus
Christ is the Redeemer of mankind.
62. Q. What do you believe of Jesus Christ?
I believe that Jeaus Christ is the Son
of God, the second Person of the
Bleoved Trimity, true God and true

69. Q. What do you mean by the Incarnation?

Bu We	mæævi	vation	I mean	- that	the
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<u>0047 0                                 </u>	<u> </u>	oao mu	ade ma	<u> </u>	

70. Q. How was the Son of God made man?



74. Q. On what day was the Son of God conceived and made man?

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	ade r	nævnv	om	An	muum		iom	day	<u> </u>
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Wk	wy V	WW Z		waz	y İy		the	Vot	
<u>_</u>	- Cod.								

#### 75. Q. On what day was Christ born?

Christ was	Corm on Christmas	day
inv a stable	at Bethlehem, over	
mimeteen hu	indred yearo ago.	

### **LESSON SEVENTH**

# ON OUR LORD'S PASSION, DEATH, RESURRECTION, AND ASCENSION

78. Q. What did Jesus Christ suffer?



aocended into heaven is called. Aocension day.

## **LESSON EIGHTH**

# ON THE HOLY GHOST AND HIS DESCENT UPON THE APOSTLES

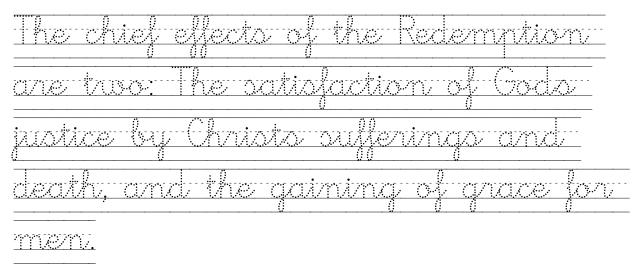
94. Q. Who is the Holy Ghost? 97. Q. On what day did the Holy Ghost come down upon the Apostles? 99. Q. Who sent the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles? 100. Q. Why did Christ send the Holy Ghost?

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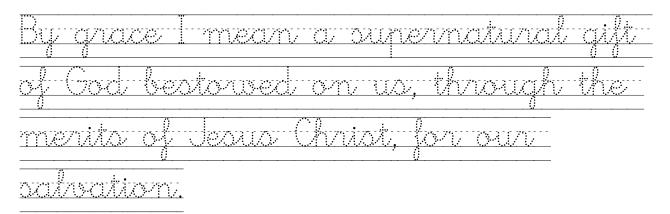
### **LESSON NINTH**

#### ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION

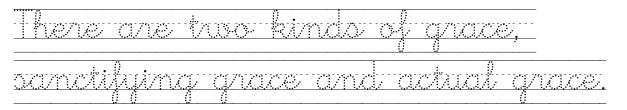
102. Q. Which are the chief effects of the Redemption?



103. Q. What do you mean by grace?



104. Q. How many kinds of grace are there?



105.	Q.	What is	sanctifying	grace?
------	----	---------	-------------	--------

Sanctifying grace is that grace which makes the soul holy and pleasing to God.

110. Q. What is actual grace?

Actual grace is that help of God which enlightens our mind and moves our will to shum evil and do good.

{T.N.: The above question is out of numerical order in the printed source of Baltimore Catechism No. 1.}

107. Q. What is Faith?

Eaith is a Dissine virtue by which we firmly believe the truths which Cod has revealed.

108. Q. What is Hope?

Hope is a Divine virtue by which we firmly trust that God will give us

etermat life and the means to obtain it.

109. Q. What is Charity?

Charity is a Divine virtue by which we love God above all things for tis own sake, and our neighbor as ownselves for the love of God.

## **LESSON TENTH**

#### ON THE CHURCH

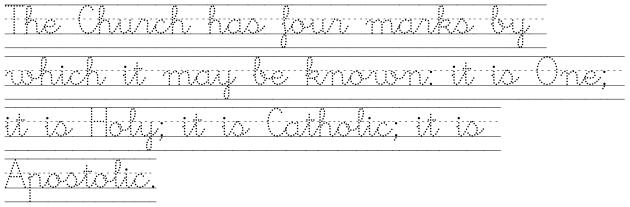
114. Q. Which are the means instituted by our Lord to enable men at all times to share in the fruits of the Redemption?

enable men at all times to share in
the fruits of His Redemption are the
Church and the Saxraments.
115. Q. What is the Church?
The Church is the congregation of all
those who profess the faith of Christ,
partake of the same Sacraments, and
are governed by their tareful pastors
undervone vioible Head.
116. Q. Who is the invisible Head of the Church?
Jeans Christ is the invisible Head of
the Church.

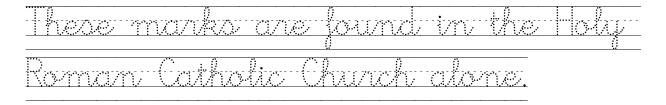
#### 117. Q. Who is the visible Head of the Church?

Our Holy Father the Pope, the Bishop	<u> </u>
of Rome, is the Visar of Christ on	
earth, and the visible lead of the	

#### 128. Q. Has the Church any marks by which it may be known?



#### 133. Q. In which Church are these marks found?



### **LESSON ELEVENTH**

#### ON THE SACRAMENTS IN GENERAL

136. Q. What is a Sacrament? 137. Q. How many Sacraments are there? 138. Q. Whence have the Sacraments the power of giving grace? 147. Q. Do the Sacraments always give grace? zanositions

148. Q. Can we receive the Sacraments more than once?

We can receive the Sacramento	111071E
than once, except Baptiom,	
Confirmation, and Holy Orders.	

# **LESSON TWELFTH**

### **ON BAPTISM**

152. Q. What is Baptism?

Bantiom is a Sacrament which
cleanses us from original sin, makes
us Christians, children of God, and
heimo of heaven.
153. Q. Are actual sins ever remitted by Baptism?
Actual sins and all the punishment
due to them one remitted by Baptions
if the nervour bantized be quilty of
any, and is rightly disposed.
154. Q. Is Baptism necessary to salvation?
Bantiom is necessary to salvation,
because without it we cannot enter
imta the kimaraan kherasen

#### 155. Q. Who can administer Baptism?

The priest is the ordinary minister of Baptism, but in case of necessity any one who has the use of reason may baptize.

#### 156. Q. How is Baptism given?

Whoever baptizes should pour water on the head of the person to be baptized, and say, while pouring the water. I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

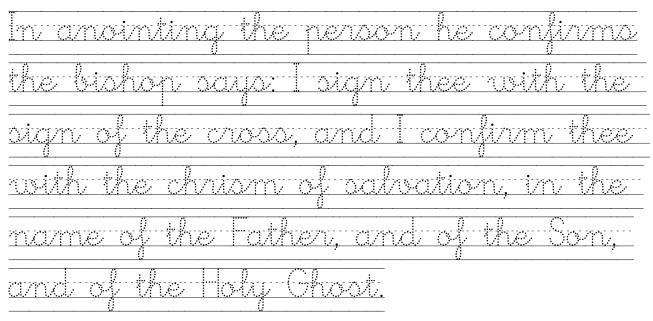
# **LESSON THIRTEENTH**

### ON CONFIRMATION

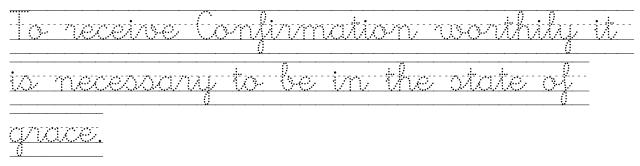
166. Q. What is Confirmation?

Confirmation is a Saxrament through
which we receive the Holy Choot to
make us strong and perfect
Christians and soldiers of Jesus
Christ.
167. Q. Who administers Confirmation?
The bishop is the ordinary minister
of Confirmation.
168. Q. How does the bishop give Confirmation?
The bishop extends his hands over
those who are to be confirmed,
prays that they may receive the Holy
Choot, and anoints the forehead of
each with holy chrism in the form

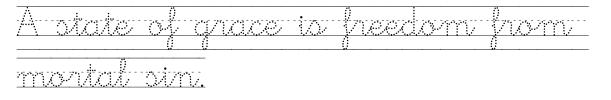
170. Q. What does the bishop say in anointing the person he confirms?	170. (	2.	What	does	the	bishor	say	in	anointing	the	person	he	confirms?
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173. Q. To receive Confirmation worthily is it necessary to be in the state of grace?

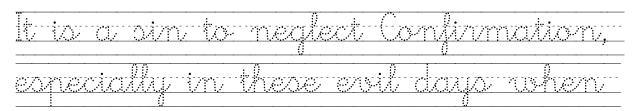


173. Q. What is a state of grace?



{T.N.: The above question is numbered 174 in the printed source, but a different question is given in its place in Baltimore Catechism Nos. 2 and 4, where the topic is covered in Q. 55 and elsewhere.}

175. Q. Is it a sin to neglect Confirmation?



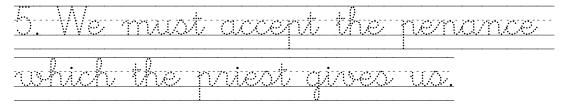
faith and monals are exposed to so many and such violent temptations.

# **LESSON FOURTEENTH**

### ON THE SACRAMENT OF PENANCE

187. Q. What is the Sacrament of Penance?

Penamae io a Saxuament in ashioh
the sins committed after Baptism are
pozugizuszny.
191. Q. What must we do to receive the Sacrament of Penance worthily?
To receive the Sacrament of Penance
wonthily we must as five things.
1. We muot exxumine ouv
2. We must have sorrous for our
<u>pimav.</u>
3. We must make a fizm
resolution never more to offend
4. We must confess our sins to
the priest.



192. Q. What is the examination of conscience?

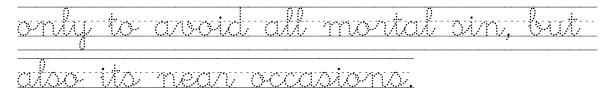
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# **LESSON FIFTEENTH**

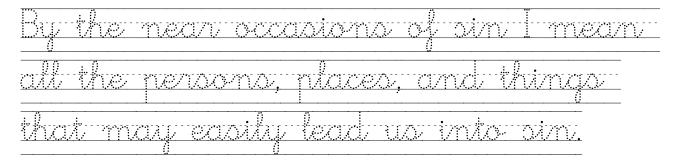
### **ON CONTRITION**

195. Q. What is contrition, or sorrow for sin?

Contrition, ou souver for sin, is a
hatred of sin and a true grief of the
sout for having offended God, with a
fizeme per post of simuling most more.
201. Q. Why should we be sorry for our sins?
We should be sorry for our sins,
because sinvito the questest of evilor
and an offense against God own
Creator, Preserveer, and Redeemer,
and because mortal sin shuts us out
of heaven and condemno up to the
eternat pains of hell.
206. Q. What do you mean by a firm purpose of sinning no more?
By a firm purpose of simming no-
more I mean a fixed resolve not



207. Q. What do you mean by the near occasions of sin?



# **LESSON SIXTEENTH**

### **ON CONFESSION**

208. Q. What is Confession?

Confession is the telling of our sins
to a duly authorized priest, for the
numpose of obtaining forgiveness.
209. Q. What sins are we bound to confess?
We are bound to confeor all our
montal sino, but it is usell also to
compensor ours venicit oimos.
214. Q. What should we do if we cannot remember the number of our sins?
I we commot remember the number
of our sins, we should tell the
number av nearly av possible.
216. Q. Is it a grievous offense wilfully to conceal a mortal sin in Confession?
It is a griesous offense withuly to
conceal a mortal sin in Confession,
because we thereby tell a lie to the

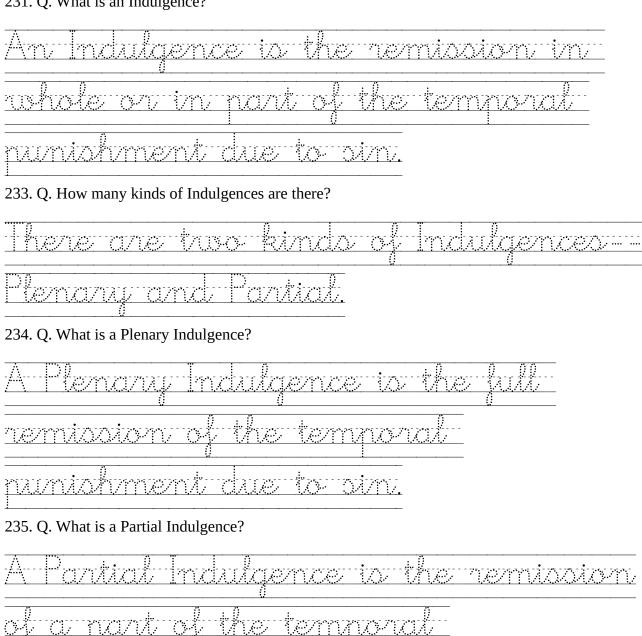
Holy Choot, and make our Confession
usorihiessa.
217. Q. What must he do who has wilfully concealed a mortal sin in Confession?
He risho has withithy conceated a
montal sin in Confession must not
omby comfeod it, but must also repeat
all the sims he has committed since
hia taat worthy Confession.
218. Q. Why does the priest give us a penance after Confession?
The priest gives us a penance after
Confession that we may satisfy God
tory the terminorial namiohiment date to

ołuw bimb.

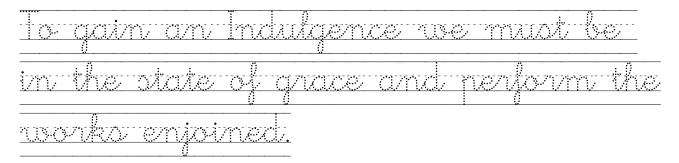
## **LESSON SEVENTEENTH**

### ON INDULGENCES

231. Q. What is an Indulgence?

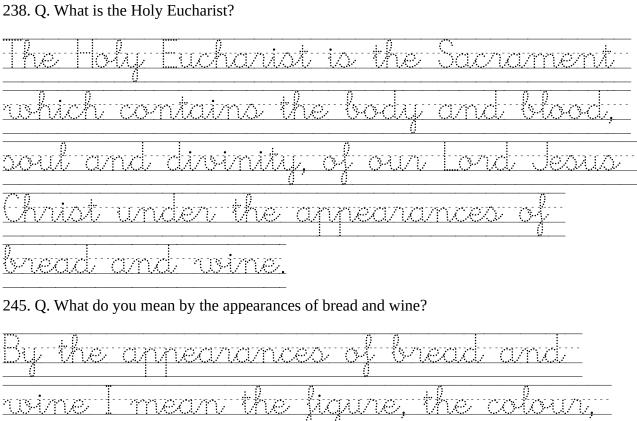


#### 237. Q. What must we do to gain an Indulgence?

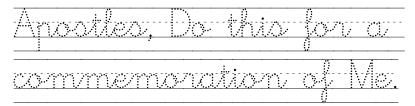


## **LESSON EIGHTEENTH**

### ON THE HOLY EUCHARIST



249. Q. When did Christ give His priests the power to change bread and wine into His body and blood?



250. Q. How do the priests exercise this power of changing bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ?

The priests exercise t	hio poruser of
changing bread and	roine into the
body and blood of Ch	rist through the
usonda of compectation	n in the Mass,
which are the words	of Christ: This
is My body; this is Mi	<del>y 8400</del> 4.

## **LESSON NINTEENTH**

# ON THE ENDS FOR WHICH THE HOLY EUCHARIST WAS INSTITUTED

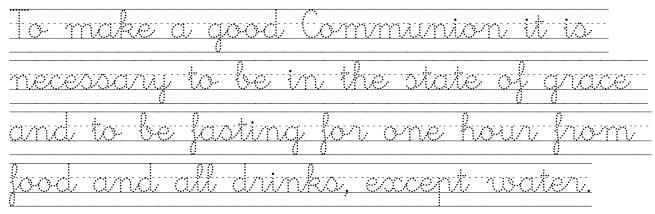
251. Q. Why did Christ institute the Holy Eucharist?

Christ	imptituted the Holy Euchanist
4	of uniter up to timbely and to
	wish own sout with the body
 @/n/(	b-blood.
2.	o increase sanctifying grace
aznx	t all rivitues invouv saul.
<u></u>	o teorem our evit inclinations.
4.	o be a niedge of everiasting
lije.	
5.	o fit our bodies for a glorious
<u> </u>	
<u></u>	o continue the sacrifice of the
	oo in Tio Chuuch.

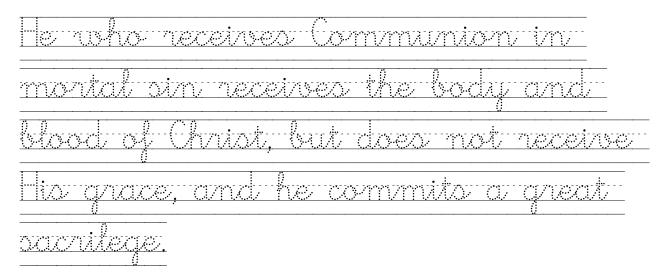
#### 253. Q. What is Holy Communion?

Holu Communion to the receivin	
	0 0
the body and blood of thrist.	

254. Q. What is necessary to make a good Communion?



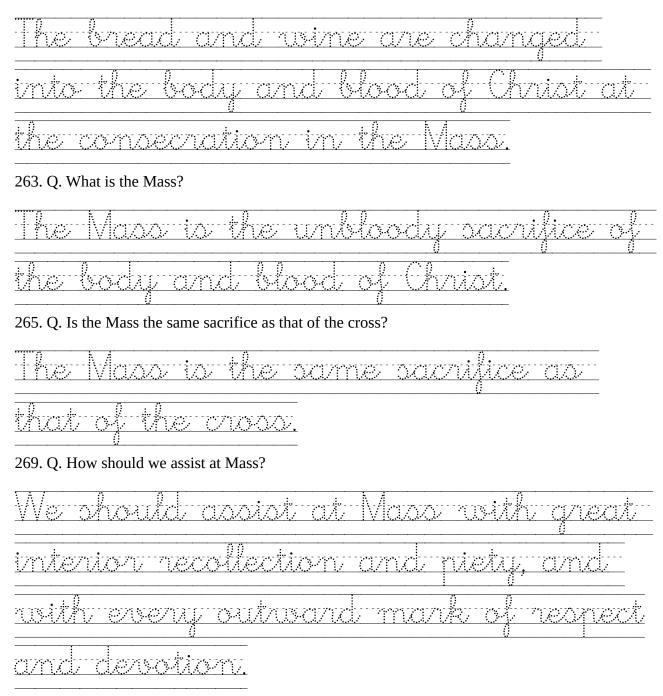
[This answer has been changed in the 1977 edition to bring it up to date with the current rules.] 255. Q. Does he who receives Communion in mortal sin receive the body and blood of Christ?



## **LESSON TWENTIETH**

#### ON THE SACRIFICE OF THE MASS

262. Q. When are the bread and wine changed into the body and blood of Christ?

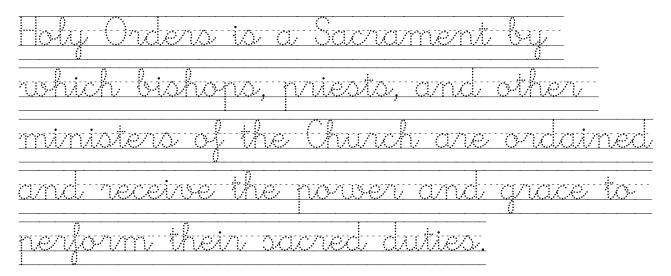


## **LESSON TWENTY-FIRST**

## ON EXTREME UNCTION AND HOLY ORDERS

271. Q. What is the Sacrament of Extreme Unction?
Eatreme Unction to the Sacrament
which, through the anointing and
prayer of the priest, gives health and
strength to the soul, and sometimes
to the body, when we are in danger
of death from sickness.
274. Q. Which are the effects of the Sacrament of Extreme Unction?
The effects of Estreme Unction are:
1st, to comfort up in the nains of

#### 278. Q. What is the Sacrament of Holy Orders?



# **LESSON TWENTY-SECOND**

### **ON MATRIMONY**

282. Q. What is the Sacrament of Matrimony?

The Saxrament of Matrimony is the
Saxrament which united a Christian
man and woman in tareful
mazziage.
285. Q. Which are the effects of the Sacrament of Matrimony?
The effects of the Sacrament of
Matrimony are: 1st, to sanctify the
love of husband and wife; 2d, to
give them grace to bear with each
othera weaknesses; 3d, to enable
them to bring up their children in
the fear and love of God.
286. Q. To receive the Sacrament of matrimony worthily is it necessary to be in the state of grace?
To receive the Sacrament of
Matrimony worthity it is necessary

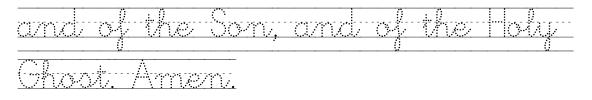
to be in the state o	f grace, and it is
meceooxyy gloof to c	engly with the
laws of the Church.	-

# **LESSON TWENTY-THIRD**

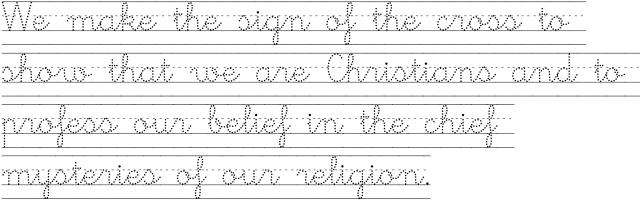
## ON THE SACRAMENTALS

292. Q. What is a sacramental?

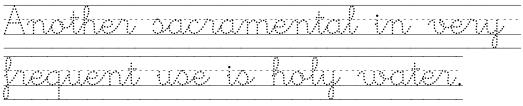
A pazzamentat io anything pet apart
or blessed by the Church to excite
good thoughto and to increase
devotion, and through these
morements of the heart to remit
renial oin.
294. Q. Which is the chief sacramental used in the Church?
The chief sacramental used in the
Church is the sign of the cross.
295. Q. How do we make the sign of the cross?
We make the sign of the cross by
putting the right hand to the
forehead, then on the breast, and
then to the left and right shoulders,
navima In the mame of the Father



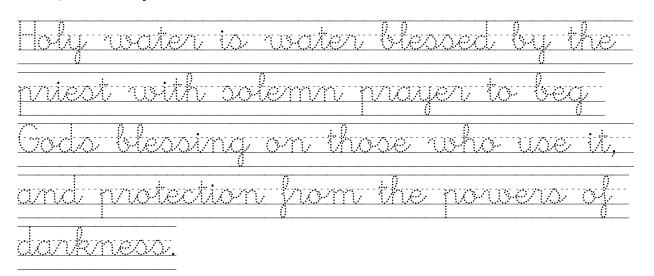
296. Q. Why do we make the sign of the cross?



300. Q. What other sacramental is in very frequent use?



301. Q. What is holy water?



302. Q. Are there other sacramentals besides the sign of the cross and holy water?

Besides the sign of the cross and
holy water there are many other
paznamentalo, puch ao bleoped
camales, ashes, naims, suicifixes,
images of the Blessed Virgin and of
the saints, resouries and sagradars.

# **LESSON TWENTY-FOURTH**

### **ON PRAYER**

303. Q. Is there any other means of obtaining God's grace than the Sacraments?

There is another means of obtaining
Godzygrace, and it is prayer.
304. Q. What is prayer?
Prayer is the lifting up of our minds
and hearto to God to adore Him, to
thank Him for His benefits, to ask
His forgiveness, and to beg of him
at the graces we need, whether for
saub or body.
305. Q. Is prayer necessary to salvation?
Prayer is necessary to salvation, and
without it no one having the use of
neavon cam be parted.

#### 306. Q. At what particular times should we pray?

We should pray particularly on Sundays and holydays, every morning and night, in all dangers, temptations, and affictions.

#### 308. Q. Which are the prayers most recommended to us?

The prayers most recommended to us are the Lords Prayer, the Hail

Mary, the Apostles Creed, the

Confiteer, and the Acts of Faith, Hope,

Love and Contrition.

#### 309. Q. Are prayers said with distractions of any avail?

Prayers said with with distractions are of moravait.

# **LESSON TWENTY-FIFTH**

## ON THE COMMANDMENTS OF GOD

310. Q. Is it enough to belong to God's Church in order to be saved?

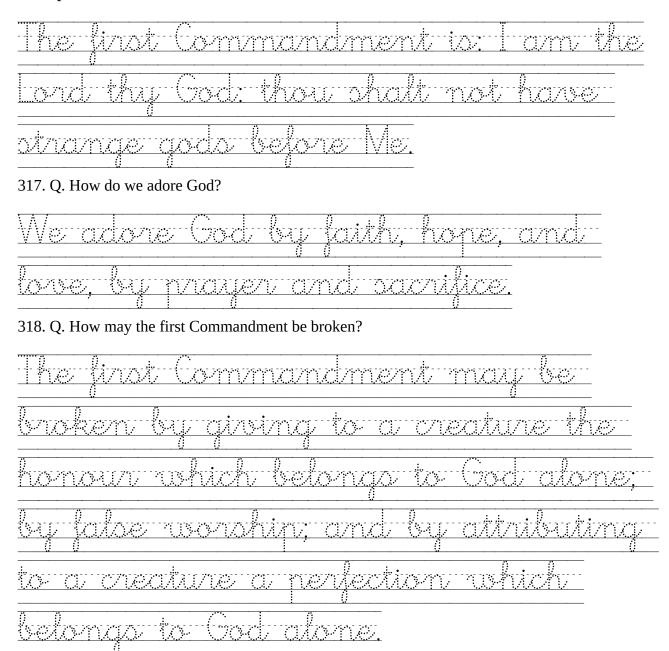
It is not enough to belong to the
Church in order to be saved, but we
must also keep the Commandments
of God and of the Church.
313. Q. Which are the Commandments of God?
The Commandments of God are these
ten.
1. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt
mot have strange godo before Me.
2. Thou shalt not take the name of
the Lord they God in vain.
3. Remember that keep holy the
Sakkakhu dazy.
4. Tonor they father and they mother.
5. Thou shalt mot kill.

6. Thoru shalt not commit adultery.
7. Thou shalt not steal.
8. Thou shalt not bear false witness
againot thy neighbor.
9. Thou shalt not covet thy
neighboro wife.
10. Thou shalt not covet thy
n n

## **LESSON TWENTY-SIXTH**

### ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT

315. Q. What is the first Commandment?



#### 320. Q. Are sins against faith, hope, and charity also sins against the first Commandment?

Sino against faith, hope, and charity are also sino against the first Commandment.

#### 321. Q. How does a person sin against faith?

A person sins against faith: 1st, by
not trying to know what God has
taught; 2d, by refusing to believe all
that God has taught; 3d, by
neglecting to profess his belief in
what God has taught.

#### 326. Q. Are we obliged to make open profession of our faith?

We are obliged to make open profession of our faith as often as Gods honor, our neighbors spiritual good, or our own requires it.

#### 327. Q. Which are the sins against hope?

The simo against hope are presumption and despair.

#### 328. Q. What is presumption?

Presumption is a rash expectation of salvation without making proper use of the necessary means to obtain it.

#### 329. Q. What is despair?

Desputive to the loss of hone in Gods mercy.

## **LESSON TWENTY-SEVENTH**

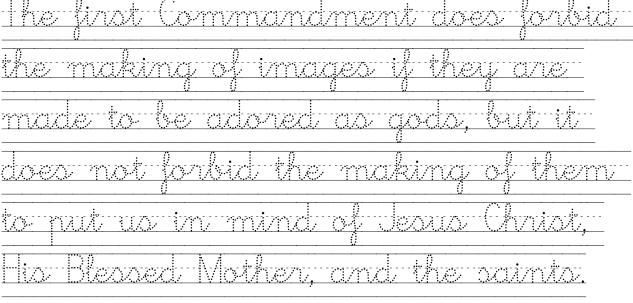
# THE FIRST COMMANDMENT--ON THE HONOR AND INVOCATION OF SAINTS

331. Q. Does the first Commandment forbid the honoring of the saints?

The first Commandment does not
forbid the honoring of the saints, but
nather approves of it, because by
hononing the saints, who are the
chosen friends of God, we honor God
<u> Limozių.</u>
332. Q. Does the first Commandment forbid us to pray to the saints?
The first Commandment does not
forbid up to pray to the sainto.
333. Q. What do we mean by praying to the saints?
By praying to the sainto we mean
the asking of their help and prayers.
340. Q. Does the first Commandment forbid us to honor relics?
The first Commandment does not
forbid us to honor relico, because

relico aru	e the l	yodiez	v of th	e oain	1/20 0/1/
objecto d	inecthy	comm	rected	rosidły	Vvemv
ov rositku	owy le	<u> </u>			

341. Q. Does the first Commandment forbid the making of images?



342. Q. Is it right to show respect to the pictures and images of Christ and His saints?

It is night to shows respect to the
nictures and images of Christ and
Tio saints, because they are the
representations and memorials of

#### 343. Q. Is it allowed to pray to the crucifix or to the images and relics of the saints?

to not allowed to pray to the crucific or images and relico of the paints, for they have no life, nor pays to hear us, nor sense to hear us.

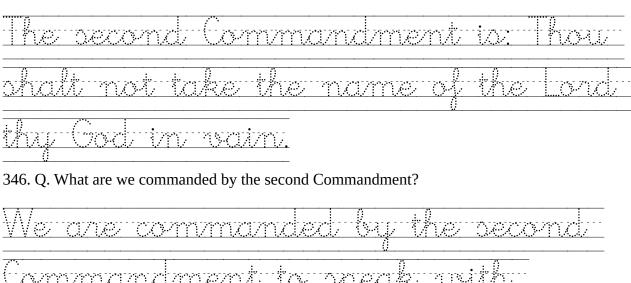
#### 344. Q. Why do we pray before the crucifix and the images and relics of the saints?

We pray before the crucific and images and relics of the saints
because they enliven our devotion by exciting pious affections and desires, and by reminding us of Christ and of the saints, that we may imitate their virtues.

## **LESSON TWENTY-EIGHTH**

#### FROM THE SECOND TO THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT

345. Q. What is the second Commandment?



neverence of God and of the saints, and of all holy things, and to keep

our larusful oathor and voruso.

347. Q. What is an oath?

An oath is the calling upon God to witness the truth of what we say.

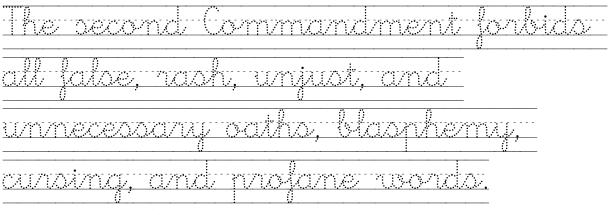
350. Q. What is a vow?

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<u> </u>	-600-1	20- dz	Y 00/11	vethim	g that is	<u> </u>
	easimq		Hizmv.			

351. Q. Is it a sin not to fulfill our vows?

Not to fulfill our vocusor in a sim,	
montal or venial, according to the	_ - _
mature of the vorus and the intention	
we had in making it.	

352. Q. What is forbidden by the second Commandment?



353. Q. What is the third Commandment?

#### 355. Q. How are we to worship God on Sundays and holydays of obligation?

We are to worship God on Sundays and holydays of obligation by hearing Mass, by reager, and by other good works.

#### 358. Q. What is forbidden by the third Commandment?

The third Commandment forbids all unmexessary service work and and whatever else may hinder the due observance of the Londo day.

#### 359. Q. What are servile works?

Servile works are those which require tabor rather of body than of mind.

### 360. Q. Are servile works on Sunday ever lawful?

Servile works are lareful on Sunday when the honor of God, the good of

<u>ouv neighbor, or necessity requires</u> them.

## **LESSON TWENTY-NINTH**

# FROM THE FOURTH TO THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT

361. Q. What is the fourth Commandment?

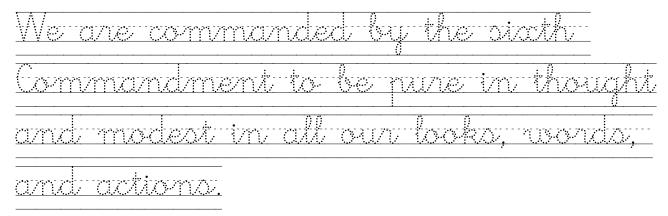
The fourth Commandment is: Honor
thy father and thy mother.
362. Q. What are we commanded by the fourth Commandment?
We are commanded by the fourth
Commandment to honor, love, and
obey our parento in all that is not
<u>Dimy.</u>
363. Q. Are we bound to honor and obey others than our parents?
We are also bound to honor and
obey our biohopo, paotoro,
magiotrates, teachers, and other
Lavasful ozupezniozno.
365. Q. What is forbidden by the fourth Commandment?
The fourth Commandment forbids all
<u>dioobediemce, comtempt, and</u>

stubbormness torusarido our pariento
366. Q. What is the fifth Commandment?
The fifth Commandment is: Thou
ohalt mot kill.
367. Q. What are we commanded by the fifth Commandment?
We are commanded by the fifth
Commandment to live in peace and
union with our neighbor, to respect
his rights, to seek his spiritual and
bodily welfare, and to take proper
care of our oron life and health.
368. Q. What is forbidden by the fifth Commandment?
The fifth Commandment forbids all
wilful muzutez, fighting, angez,
Paring 4 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

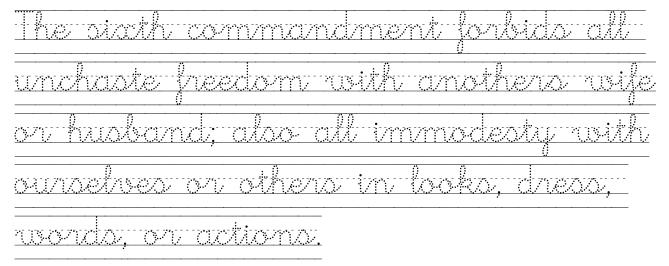
369. Q	. What is	the sixth	Commandment?
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370. Q. What are we commanded by the sixth Commandment?



371. Q. What is forbidden by the sixth Commandment?



372. Q. Does the sixth Commandment forbid the reading of bad and immodest books and newspapers?

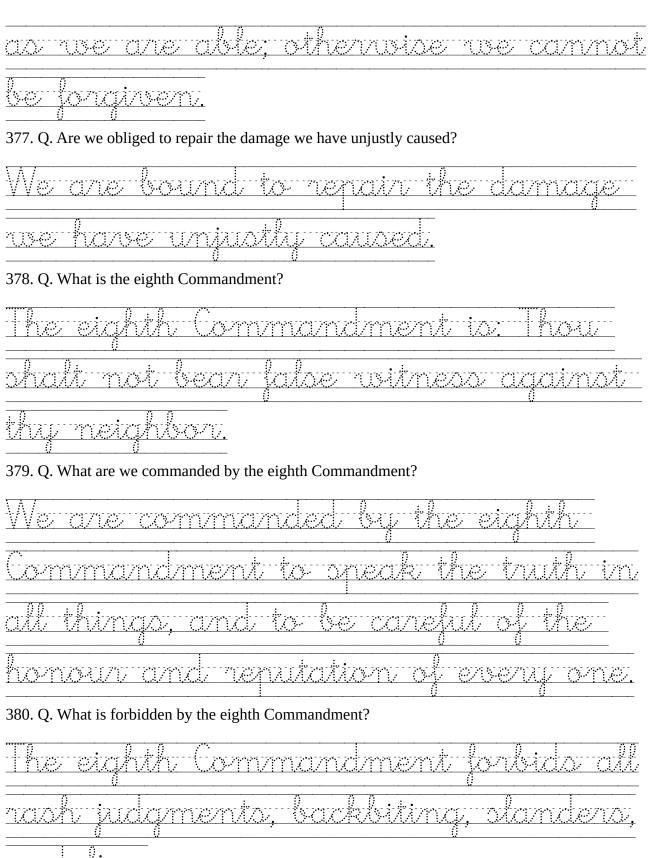
The siath Commandme	nt does forbic	
the reading of bad and	immodeat	
booko and newopapero.	-	

## **LESSON THIRTIETH**

# FROM THE SEVENTH TO THE END OF THE TENTH COMMANDMENT

373. Q. What is the seventh Commandment?

The seventh Commandment is: Thou
shalt not steal.
374. Q. What are we commanded by the seventh Commandment?
By the seventh Commandment we
are commanded to give to all men
what belongs to them and to respect
their property.
375. Q. What is forbidden by the seventh Commandment?
The seventh Commandment forbida
alt unjust taking ov keeping what
belongo to amother.
376. Q. Are we bound to restore ill-gotten goods?
We are bound to restore itt-gotten
goods, or the value of them, as fare



#### 382. Q. What is the ninth Commandment?

The nimth Commandment is: Thoushalt not covet thy neighbors wife.

#### 383. Q. What are we commanded by the ninth Commandment?

We are commanded by the ninth Commandment to keep ourselves pure in thought and desire.

#### 384. Q. What is forbidden by the ninth Commandment?

The ninth Commandment forbids unchaste thoughts, desires of anothers wife or husband, and all other unlariful impure thoughts and desires.

#### 386. Q. What is the tenth Commandment?

The tenth Commandment is: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbors goods. 387. Q. What are we commanded by the tenth Commandment?

By the tenth Commandment we are commanded to be content with what we have, and to rejoice in our meighbors wellone.

388. Q. What is forbidden by the tenth Commandment?

The tenth Commandment forbids all desires to take or keep arongfully what belongs to another.

# **LESSON THIRTY-FIRST**

# ON THE FIRST AND SECOND COMMANDMENTS OF THE CHURCH

389. Q. Which are the chief commandments of the Church?

The chief commandments of the
Church are size
1. To heav Mass on Sundays and
holydayo of obligation.
2. To fast and abstain on the
dayo appointed.
3. To confess at least once a year.
4. To receive the Holy Euchanist
during the Easter time.
5. To contribute to the support of
<u>021/1/ naoto/10.</u>
6. Not to marry persons who are
not Catholico, or who are related
to us within the third degree of

kindred, nor privately withou	Ţ.
witnesses, nor to soleminize	
mazziage at forbidden times.	

390. Q. Is it a mortal sin not to hear Mass on a Sunday or a holyday of obligation?

<u>It is a montat sim not to heav Nassy</u>
on a Sunday or a holyday of
obligation unless we are excused for
a perious reason. They also commit a
montal sim rusho, harsing otherw
umder their charge, himder them
from hearing Mass, without a
oufficient neadon.
393. Q. What do you mean by fast-days?

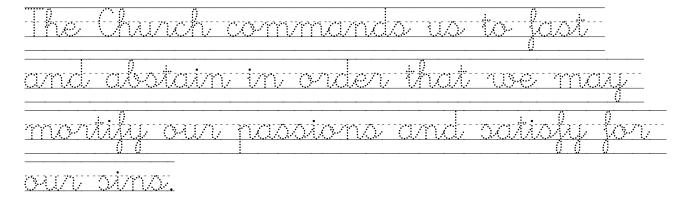
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394. Q. What do you mean by days of abstinence?

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	 		<u>.                                    </u>		
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395. Q. Why does the Church command us to fast and abstain?



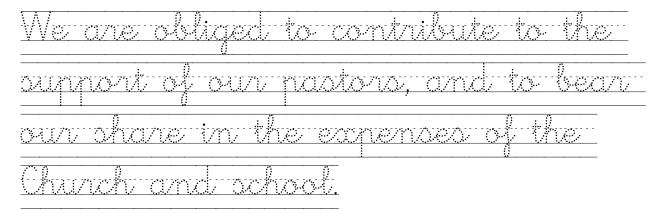
## **LESSON THIRTY-SECOND**

# ON THE THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH AND SIXTH COMMANDMENTS OF THE CHURCH

397. Q. What is meant by the command of confessing at least once a year?

Bu the command of confeaving at
teast once a year is meant that we
are obliged, under pain of mortal
sin, to go to Confession within the
400. Q. What sin does he commit who neglects to receive Communion during the Easter time?
He who meglecto to neceive
Communion during the Easter time
<u>commito a mordal sim.</u>
401. Q. What is the Easter time?
The Easter time is, in this country,
the time between the first Sunday of
Lent and Trimity Sunday.

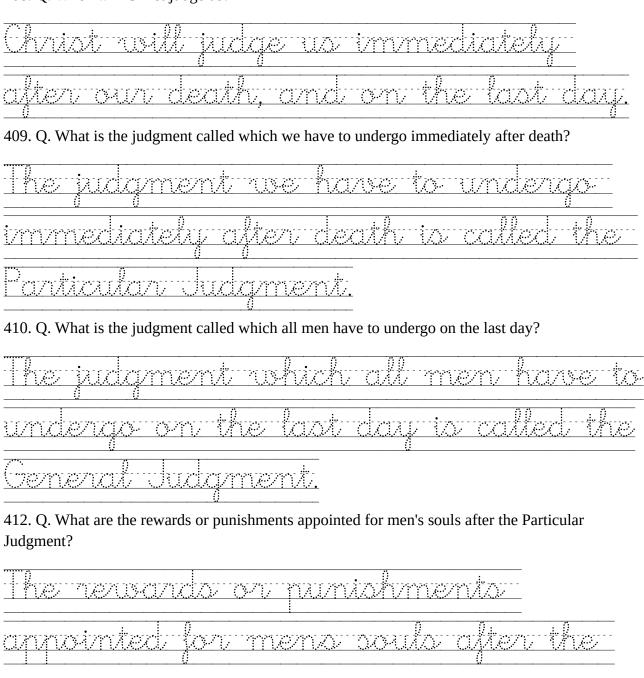
#### 402. Q. Are we obliged to contribute to the support of our pastors?



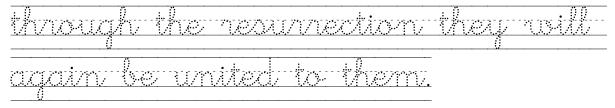
## **LESSON THIRTY-THIRD**

# ON THE LAST JUDGMENT AND THE RESURRECTION, HELL, PURGATORY, AND HEAVEN

408. Q. When will Christ judge us?



<u>Panticulari Judgment ane Tearem, </u>
Puzugatozu, and Hell.
413. Q. What is Hell?
Helt is a state to which the wicked
ane condemined, and in which they
are deprived of the sight of God for
all etermity, and are in dreadful
<u>tozumemżo.</u>
414. Q. What is Purgatory?
Purgatory is a state in which those
suffer for a time who die quilty of
veniał sins, or without having
satisfied for the numishment due to
theire simo.
417. Q. Will our bodies share in the reward or punishment of our souls?
Our bodies with share in the reward
. 0 : 0 0



420. Q. What is Heaven?

