

<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1. Who made the world?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2. Who is God?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3. What is man?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>6. Why did God make you?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>9. What must we do to save our souls?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>10. How shall we know the things which we are to believe?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>11. Where shall we find the chief truths which the Church teaches?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L1: ON THE END OF MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>12. Say the Apostles' Creed.</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>13. What is God?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>14. Had God a beginning?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>15. Where is God?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>16. If God is everywhere, why do we not see Him?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>17. Does God see us?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>18. Does God know all things?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>God is the Creator of heaven and earth, and of all things.</p>	<p>God made the world.</p>
<p>God made me to know Him, to love Him, and to serve Him in this world, and to be happy with Him forever in the next.</p>	<p>Man is a creature composed of body and soul, and made to the image and likeness of God.</p>
<p>We shall know the things which we are to believe from the Catholic Church, through which God speaks to us.</p>	<p>To save our souls, we must worship God by faith, hope, and charity; that is, we must believe in Him, hope in Him, and love Him with all our heart.</p>
<p>I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified; died, and was buried. He descended into hell: the third day He arose again from the dead: He ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen.</p>	<p>We shall find the chief truths which the Church teaches in the Apostles' Creed.</p>
<p>God had no beginning; He always was and He always will be.</p>	<p>God is a spirit infinitely perfect.</p>
<p>We do not see God, because He is a pure spirit and cannot be seen with bodily eyes.</p>	<p>God is everywhere.</p>
<p>God knows all things, even our most secret thoughts, words, and actions.</p>	<p>God sees us and watches over us.</p>

<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p><b>19. Can God do all things?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L2: ON GOD AND HIS PERFECTIONS</p> <p><b>20. Is God just, holy, and merciful?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>21. Is there but one God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>22. Why can there be but one God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>23. How many Persons are there in God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>24. Is the Father God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>25. Is the Son God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>26. Is the Holy Ghost God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>27. What is the Blessed Trinity?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L3: ON THE UNITY AND TRINITY OF GOD</p> <p><b>29. Are the three Divine Persons one and the same God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>34. Which are the chief creatures of God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>35. What are angels?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>39. Who were the first man and woman?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>40. Were Adam and Eve innocent and holy when they came from the hand of God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>God is all just, all holy, all merciful, as He is infinitely perfect.</p>	<p>God can do all things, and nothing is hard or impossible to Him.</p>
<p>There can be but one God, because God, being supreme and infinite, cannot have an equal.</p>	<p>Yes; there is but one God.</p>
<p>The Father is God and the first Person of the Blessed Trinity.</p>	<p>In God there are three Divine Persons, really distinct, and equal in all things—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.</p>
<p>The Holy Ghost is God and the third Person of the Blessed Trinity.</p>	<p>The Son is God and the second Person of the Blessed Trinity.</p>
<p>The three Divine Persons are one and the same God, having one and the same Divine nature.</p>	<p>The Blessed Trinity is one God in three Divine Persons.</p>
<p>Angels are bodiless spirits created to adore and enjoy God in heaven.</p>	<p>The chief creatures of God are men and angels.</p>
<p>Adam and Eve were innocent and holy when they came from the hand of God.</p>	<p>The first man and woman were Adam and Eve.</p>

<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>43. Did Adam and Eve remain faithful to God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>44. What befell Adam and Eve on account of their sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>45. What evil befell us through the disobedience of our first parents?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>47. What is the sin called which we inherit from our first parents?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L4: ON THE ANGELS AND OUR FIRST PARENTS</p> <p><b>50. Was any one ever preserved from original sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L5: ON SIN AND ITS KINDS</p> <p><b>51. Is original sin the only kind of sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L5: ON SIN AND ITS KINDS</p> <p><b>52. What is actual sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L5: ON SIN AND ITS KINDS</p> <p><b>53. How many kinds of actual sin are there?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L5: ON SIN AND ITS KINDS</p> <p><b>54. What is mortal sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L5: ON SIN AND ITS KINDS</p> <p><b>57. What is venial sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L5: ON SIN AND ITS KINDS</p> <p><b>59. Which are the chief sources of sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L6: ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>60. Did God abandon man after he fell into sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L6: ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>61. Who is the Redeemer?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L6: ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>62. What do you believe of Jesus Christ?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>Adam and Eve, on account of their sin, lost innocence and holiness, and were doomed to misery and death.</p>	<p>Adam and Eve did not remain faithful to God; but broke His command by eating the forbidden fruit.</p>
<p>The sin which we inherit from our first parents is called original sin.</p>	<p>Through the disobedience of our first parents we all inherit their sin and punishment, as we should have shared in their happiness if they had remained faithful.</p>
<p>Original sin is not the only kind of sin; there is another kind of sin, which we commit ourselves, called actual sin.</p>	<p>The Blessed Virgin Mary, through the merits of her Divine Son, was preserved free from the guilt of original sin, and this privilege is called her Immaculate Conception.</p>
<p>There are two kinds of actual sin—mortal and venial.</p>	<p>Actual sin is any wilful thought, word, deed or omission contrary to the law of God.</p>
<p>Venial sin is a slight 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.</p>	<p>Mortal sin is a grievous offense against the law of God.</p>
<p>God did not abandon man after he fell into sin, but promised him a Redeemer, who was to satisfy for man's sin and reopen to him the gates of heaven.</p>	<p>The chief sources of sin are seven: Pride, Covetousness, Lust, Anger, Gluttony, Envy, and Sloth; and they are commonly called capital sins.</p>
<p>I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, the second Person of the Blessed Trinity, true God and true man.</p>	<p>Our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ is the Redeemer of mankind.</p>

<p>L6: ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>69. What do you mean by the Incarnation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L6: ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>70. How was the Son of God made man?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L6: ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>74. On what day was the Son of God conceived and made man?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L6: ON THE INCARNATION AND REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>75. On what day was Christ born?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L7: ON OUR LORD'S – ASCENSION</p> <p><b>78. What did Jesus Christ suffer?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L7: ON OUR LORD'S – ASCENSION</p> <p><b>79. On what day did Christ die?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L7: ON OUR LORD'S – ASCENSION</p> <p><b>83. Why did Christ suffer and die?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L7: ON OUR LORD'S – ASCENSION</p> <p><b>89. On what day did Christ rise from the dead?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L7: ON OUR LORD'S PASSION – ASCENSION</p> <p><b>91. After Christ had remained forty days on earth, whither did He go?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L8: ON THE HOLY GHOST AND HIS DESCENT</p> <p><b>94. Who is the Holy Ghost?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L8: ON THE HOLY GHOST AND HIS DESCENT</p> <p><b>97. On what day did the Holy Ghost come down upon the Apostles?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L8: ON THE HOLY GHOST AND HIS DESCENT</p> <p><b>99. Who sent the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L8: ON THE HOLY GHOST AND HIS DESCENT</p> <p><b>100. Why did Christ send the Holy Ghost?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>102. Which are the chief effects of the Redemption?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>The Son of God was conceived and made man by the power of the Holy Ghost, in the womb of the Blessed Virgin Mary.</p>	<p>By the Incarnation I mean that the Son of God was made man.</p>
<p>Christ was born on Christmas day in a stable at Bethlehem, over nineteen hundred years ago.</p>	<p>The Son of God was conceived and made man on Annunciation day—the day on which the Angel Gabriel announced to the Blessed Virgin Mary that she was to be the Mother of God.</p>
<p>Christ died on Good Friday.</p>	<p>Jesus Christ suffered a bloody sweat, a cruel scourging, was crowned with thorns, and was crucified.</p>
<p>Christ rose from the dead, glorious and immortal, on Easter Sunday, the third day after His death.</p>	<p>Christ suffered and died for our sins.</p>
<p>The Holy Ghost is the third Person of the Blessed Trinity.</p>	<p>After forty days Christ ascended into heaven, and the day on which He ascended into heaven is called Ascension day.</p>
<p>Our Lord Jesus Christ sent the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles.</p>	<p>The Holy Ghost came down upon the Apostles ten days after the Ascension of our Lord; and the day on which He came down upon the Apostles is called Whitsunday, or Pentecost.</p>
<p>The chief effects of the Redemption are two: The satisfaction of God's justice by Christ's sufferings and death, and the gaining of grace for men.</p>	<p>Christ sent the Holy Ghost to sanctify His Church, to enlighten and strengthen the Apostles, and to enable them to preach the Gospel.</p>



<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>103. What do you mean by grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>104. How many kinds of grace are there?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>105. What is sanctifying grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>110. What is actual grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>107. What is Faith?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>108. What is Hope?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L9: ON THE EFFECTS OF THE REDEMPTION</p> <p><b>109. What is Charity?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L10: ON THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>114. Which are the means instituted by our Lord to enable men at all times to share in the fruits of the Redemption?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L10: ON THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>115. What is the Church?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L10: ON THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>116. Who is the invisible Head of the Church?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L10: ON THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>117. Who is the visible Head of the Church?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L10: ON THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>128. Has the Church any marks by which it may be known?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L10: ON THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>133. In which Church are these marks found?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L11: ON THE SACRAMENTS IN GENERAL</p> <p><b>136. What is a Sacrament?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>There are two kinds of grace, sanctifying grace and actual grace.</p>	<p>By grace I mean a supernatural gift of God bestowed on us, through the merits of Jesus Christ, for our salvation.</p>
<p>Actual grace is that help of God which enlightens our mind and moves our will to shun evil and do good.</p>	<p>Sanctifying grace is that grace which makes the soul holy and pleasing to God.</p>
<p>Hope is a Divine virtue by which we firmly trust that God will give us eternal life and the means to obtain it.</p>	<p>Faith is a Divine virtue by which we firmly believe the truths which God has revealed.</p>
<p>The means instituted by our Lord to enable men at all times to share in the fruits of His Redemption are the Church and the Sacraments.</p>	<p>Charity is a Divine virtue by which we love God above all things for His own sake, and our neighbor as ourselves for the love of God.</p>
<p>Jesus Christ is the invisible Head of the Church.</p>	<p>The Church is the congregation of all those who profess the faith of Christ, partake of the same Sacraments, and are governed by their lawful pastors under one visible Head.</p>
<p>The Church has four marks by which it may be known: it is One; it is Holy; it is Catholic; it is Apostolic.</p>	<p>Our Holy Father the Pope, the Bishop of Rome, is the Vicar of Christ on earth, and the visible Head of the Church.</p>
<p>A Sacrament is an outward sign instituted by Christ to give grace.</p>	<p>These marks are found in the Holy Roman Catholic Church alone.</p>

<p>L11: ON THE SACRAMENTS IN GENERAL</p> <p><b>137. How many Sacraments are there?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L11: ON THE SACRAMENTS IN GENERAL</p> <p><b>138. Whence have the Sacraments the power of giving grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L11: ON THE SACRAMENTS IN GENERAL</p> <p><b>147. Do the Sacraments always give grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L11: ON THE SACRAMENTS IN GENERAL</p> <p><b>148. Can we receive the Sacraments more than once?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L12: ON BAPTISM</p> <p><b>152. What is Baptism?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L12: ON BAPTISM</p> <p><b>153. Are actual sins ever remitted by Baptism?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L12: ON BAPTISM</p> <p><b>154. Is Baptism necessary to salvation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L12: ON BAPTISM</p> <p><b>155. Who can administer Baptism?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L12: ON BAPTISM</p> <p><b>156. How is Baptism given?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L13: ON CONFIRMATION</p> <p><b>166. What is Confirmation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L13: ON CONFIRMATION</p> <p><b>167. Who administers Confirmation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L13: ON CONFIRMATION</p> <p><b>168. How does the bishop give Confirmation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L13: ON CONFIRMATION</p> <p><b>170. What does the bishop say in anointing the person he confirms?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L13: ON CONFIRMATION</p> <p><b>173. To receive Confirmation worthily is it necessary to be in the state of grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>The Sacraments have the power of giving grace from the merits of Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>There are seven Sacraments: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, and Matrimony.</p>
<p>We can receive the Sacraments more than once, except Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders.</p>	<p>The Sacraments always give grace, if we receive them with the right dispositions.</p>
<p>Actual sins and all the punishment due to them are remitted by Baptism, if the person baptized be guilty of any, and is rightly disposed.</p>	<p>Baptism is a Sacrament which cleanses us from original sin, makes us Christians, children of God, and heirs of heaven.</p>
<p>The priest is the ordinary minister of Baptism; but in case of necessity any one who has the use of reason may baptize.</p>	<p>Baptism is necessary to salvation, because without it we cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven.</p>
<p>Confirmation is a Sacrament through which we receive the Holy Ghost to make us strong and perfect Christians and soldiers of Jesus Christ.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>The bishop extends his hands over those who are to be confirmed, prays that they may receive the Holy Ghost, and anoints the forehead of each with holy chrism in the form of a cross.</p>	<p>The bishop is the ordinary minister of Confirmation.</p>
<p>To receive Confirmation worthily it is necessary to be in the state of grace.</p>	<p>In anointing the person he confirms the bishop says: I sign thee with the sign of the cross, and I confirm thee with the chrism of salvation, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.</p>

<p>L13: ON CONFIRMATION</p> <p><b>173a. What is a state of grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L13: ON CONFIRMATION</p> <p><b>175. Is it a sin to neglect Confirmation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L14: ON THE SACRAMENT OF PENANCE</p> <p><b>187. What is the Sacrament of Penance?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L14: ON THE SACRAMENT OF PENANCE</p> <p><b>191. What must we do to receive the Sacrament of Penance worthily?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L14: ON THE SACRAMENT OF PENANCE</p> <p><b>192. What is the examination of conscience?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L15: ON CONTRITION</p> <p><b>195. What is contrition, or sorrow for sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L15: ON CONTRITION</p> <p><b>201. Why should we be sorry for our sins?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L15: ON CONTRITION</p> <p><b>206. What do you mean by a firm purpose of sinning no more?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L15: ON CONTRITION</p> <p><b>207. What do you mean by the near occasions of sin?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L16: ON CONFESSION</p> <p><b>208. What is Confession?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L16: ON CONFESSION</p> <p><b>209. What sins are we bound to confess?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L16: ON CONFESSION</p> <p><b>214. What should we do if we cannot remember the number of our sins?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L16: ON CONFESSION</p> <p><b>216. Is it a grievous offense wilfully to conceal a mortal sin in Confession?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L16: ON CONFESSION</p> <p><b>217. What must he do who has wilfully concealed a mortal sin in Confession?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>It is a sin to neglect Confirmation, especially in these evil days when faith and morals are exposed to so many and such violent temptations.</p>	<p>A state of grace is freedom from mortal sin.</p>
<p>To receive the Sacrament of Penance worthily we must do five things:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We must examine our conscience.</li> <li>2. We must have sorrow for our sins.</li> <li>3. We must make a firm resolution never more to offend God.</li> <li>4. We must confess our sins to the priest.</li> <li>5. We must accept the penance which the priest gives us.</li> </ol>	<p>Penance is a Sacrament in which the sins committed after Baptism are forgiven.</p>
<p>Contrition, or sorrow for sin, is a hatred of sin and a true grief of the soul for having offended God, with a firm purpose of sinning no more.</p>	<p>The examination of conscience is an earnest effort to recall to mind all the sins we have committed since our last worthy confession.</p>
<p>By a firm purpose of sinning no more I mean a fixed resolve not only to avoid all mortal sin, but also its near occasions.</p>	<p>We should be sorry for our sins, because sin is the greatest of evils and an offense against God our Creator, Preserver, and Redeemer, and because mortal sin shuts us out of heaven and condemns us to the eternal pains of hell.</p>
<p>Confession is the telling of our sins to a duly authorized priest, for the purpose of obtaining forgiveness.</p>	<p>By the near occasions of sin I mean all the persons, places, and things that may easily lead us into sin.</p>
<p>If we cannot remember the number of our sins, we should tell the number as nearly as possible.</p>	<p>We are bound to confess all our mortal sins, but it is well also to confess our venial sins.</p>
<p>He who has wilfully concealed a mortal sin in Confession must not only confess it, but must also repeat all the sins he has committed since his last worthy Confession.</p>	<p>It is a grievous offense wilfully to conceal a mortal sin in Confession, because we thereby tell a lie to the Holy Ghost, and make our Confession worthless.</p>

<p>L16: ON CONFESSION</p> <p><b>218. Why does the priest give us a penance after Confession?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L17: ON INDULGENCES</p> <p><b>231. What is an Indulgence?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L17: ON INDULGENCES</p> <p><b>233. How many kinds of Indulgences are there?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L17: ON INDULGENCES</p> <p><b>234. What is a Plenary Indulgence?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L17: ON INDULGENCES</p> <p><b>235. What is a Partial Indulgence?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L17: ON INDULGENCES</p> <p><b>237. What must we do to gain an Indulgence?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L18: ON THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>238. What is the Holy Eucharist?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L18: ON THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>245. What do you mean by the appearances of bread and wine?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L18: ON THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>249. When did Christ give His priests the power to change bread and wine into His body and blood?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L18: ON THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>250. How do the priests exercise this power of changing bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L19: ON THE ENDS OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>251. Why did Christ institute the Holy Eucharist?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L19: ON THE ENDS OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>253. What is Holy Communion?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L19: ON THE ENDS OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>254. What is necessary to make a good Communion?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L19: ON THE ENDS OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST</p> <p><b>255. Does he who receives Communion in mortal sin receive the body and blood of Christ?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>An Indulgence is the remission in whole or in part of the temporal punishment due to sin.</p>	<p>The priest gives us a penance after Confession that we may satisfy God for the temporal punishment due to our sins.</p>
<p>A Plenary Indulgence is the full remission of the temporal punishment due to sin.</p>	<p>There are two kinds of Indulgences—Plenary and Partial.</p>
<p>To gain an Indulgence we must be in the state of grace and perform the works enjoined.</p>	<p>A Partial Indulgence is the remission of a part of the temporal punishment due to sin.</p>
<p>By the appearances of bread and wine I mean the figure, the color, the taste, and whatever appears to the senses.</p>	<p>The Holy Eucharist is the Sacrament which contains the body and blood, soul and divinity, of our Lord Jesus Christ under the appearances of bread and wine.</p>
<p>The priests exercise this power of changing bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ through the words of consecration in the Mass, which are the words of Christ: This is My body; this is My blood.</p>	<p>Christ gave His priests the power to change bread and wine into His body and blood when He said to the Apostles, Do this for a commemoration of Me.</p>
<p>Holy Communion is the receiving of the body and blood of Christ.</p>	<p>Christ instituted the Holy Eucharist—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To unite us to Himself and to nourish our soul with His body and blood.</li> <li>2. To increase sanctifying grace and all virtues in our soul.</li> <li>3. To lessen our evil inclinations.</li> <li>4. To be a pledge of everlasting life.</li> <li>5. To fit our bodies for a glorious resurrection.</li> <li>6. To continue the sacrifice of the cross in His Church.</li> </ol>
<p>He who receives Communion in mortal sin receives the body and blood of Christ, but does not receive His grace, and he commits a great sacrilege.</p>	<p>To make a good Communion it is necessary to be in the state of grace and to be fasting for one hour from food and all drinks, except water.</p>



<p>L20: ON THE SACRIFICE OF THE MASS</p> <p><b>262. When are the bread and wine changed into the body and blood of Christ?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L20: ON THE SACRIFICE OF THE MASS</p> <p><b>263. What is the Mass?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L20: ON THE SACRIFICE OF THE MASS</p> <p><b>265. Is the Mass the same sacrifice as that of the cross?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L20: ON THE SACRIFICE OF THE MASS</p> <p><b>269. How should we assist at Mass?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L21: ON EXTREME UNCTION AND HOLY ORDERS</p> <p><b>271. What is the Sacrament of Extreme Unction?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L21: ON EXTREME UNCTION AND HOLY ORDERS</p> <p><b>274. Which are the effects of the Sacrament of Extreme Unction?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L21: ON EXTREME UNCTION AND HOLY ORDERS</p> <p><b>278. What is the Sacrament of Holy Orders?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L22: ON MATRIMONY</p> <p><b>282. What is the Sacrament of Matrimony?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L22: ON MATRIMONY</p> <p><b>285. Which are the effects of the Sacrament of Matrimony?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L22: ON MATRIMONY</p> <p><b>286. To receive the Sacrament of matrimony worthily is it necessary to be in the state of grace?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L23: ON THE SACRAMENTALS</p> <p><b>292. What is a sacramental?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L23: ON THE SACRAMENTALS</p> <p><b>294. Which is the chief sacramental used in the Church?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L23: ON THE SACRAMENTALS</p> <p><b>295. How do we make the sign of the cross?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L23: ON THE SACRAMENTALS</p> <p><b>296. Why do we make the sign of the cross?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>The Mass is the unbloody sacrifice of the body and blood of Christ.</p>	<p>The bread and wine are changed into the body and blood of Christ at the consecration in the Mass.</p>
<p>We should assist at Mass with great interior recollection and piety, and with every outward mark of respect and devotion.</p>	<p>The Mass is the same sacrifice as that of the cross.</p>
<p>The effects of Extreme Unction are: 1st, to comfort us in the pains of sickness and to strengthen us against temptation; 2d, to remit venial sins and to cleanse our soul from the remains of sin; 3d, to restore us to health, when God sees fit.</p>	<p>Extreme Unction is 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.</p>
<p>The Sacrament of Matrimony is the Sacrament which unites a Christian man and woman in lawful marriage.</p>	<p>Holy Orders is a Sacrament by which bishops, priests, and other ministers of the Church are ordained and receive the power and grace to perform their sacred duties.</p>
<p>To receive the Sacrament of Matrimony worthily it is necessary to be in the state of grace, and it is necessary also to comply with the laws of the Church.</p>	<p>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 other's weaknesses; 3d, to enable them to bring up their children in the fear and love of God.</p>
<p>The chief sacramental used in the Church is the sign of the cross.</p>	<p>A sacramental is anything set apart or blessed by the Church to excite good thoughts and to increase devotion, and through these movements of the heart to remit venial sin.</p>
<p>We make the sign of the cross to show that we are Christians and to profess our belief in the chief mysteries of our religion.</p>	<p>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, saying, In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.</p>

<p>L23: ON THE SACRAMENTALS</p> <p><b>300. What other sacramental is in very frequent use?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L23: ON THE SACRAMENTALS</p> <p><b>301. What is holy water?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L23: ON THE SACRAMENTALS</p> <p><b>302. Are there other sacramentals besides the sign of the cross and holy water?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L24: ON PRAYER</p> <p><b>303. Is there any other means of obtaining God's grace than the Sacraments?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L24: ON PRAYER</p> <p><b>304. What is prayer?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L24: ON PRAYER</p> <p><b>305. Is prayer necessary to salvation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L24: ON PRAYER</p> <p><b>306. At what particular times should we pray?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L24: ON PRAYER</p> <p><b>308. Which are the prayers most recommended to us?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L24: ON PRAYER</p> <p><b>309. Are prayers said with distractions of any avail?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L25: ON THE COMMANDMENTS OF GOD</p> <p><b>310. Is it enough to belong to God's Church in order to be saved?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L25: ON THE COMMANDMENTS OF GOD</p> <p><b>313. Which are the Commandments of God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>315. What is the first Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>317. How do we adore God?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>318. How may the first Commandment be broken?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>Holy water is water blessed by the priest with solemn prayer to beg God's blessing on those who use it, and protection from the powers of darkness.</p>	<p>Another sacramental in very frequent use is holy water.</p>
<p>There is another means of obtaining God's grace, and it is prayer.</p>	<p>Besides the sign of the cross and holy water there are many other sacramentals, such as blessed candles, ashes, palms, crucifixes, images of the Blessed Virgin and of the saints, rosaries and scapulars.</p>
<p>Prayer is necessary to salvation, and without it no one having the use of reason can be saved.</p>	<p>Prayer is the lifting up of our minds and hearts to God to adore Him, to thank Him for His benefits, to ask His forgiveness, and to beg of Him all the graces we need, whether for soul or body.</p>
<p>The prayers most recommended to us are the Lord's Prayer, the Hail Mary, the Apostles' Creed, the Confiteor, and the Acts of Faith, Hope, Love and Contrition.</p>	<p>We should pray particularly on Sundays and holydays, every morning and night, in all dangers, temptations, and afflictions.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Prayers said with wilful distractions are of no avail.</p>
<p>The first Commandment is: I am the Lord thy God: thou shalt not have strange gods before Me.</p>	<p>The Commandments of God are these ten:  1. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have strange gods before Me. 2. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain. 3. Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath day. 4. Honor thy father and thy mother. 5. Thou shalt not kill. 6. Thou shalt not commit adultery. 7. Thou shalt not steal. 8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. 9. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife. 10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.</p>
<p>The first Commandment may be broken by giving to a creature the honor which belongs to God alone; by false worship; and by attributing to a creature a perfection which belongs to God alone.</p>	<p>We adore God by faith, hope, and love, by prayer and sacrifice.</p>

<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>320. Are sins against faith, hope, and charity also sins against the first Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>321. How does a person sin against faith?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>326. Are we obliged to make open profession of our faith?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>327. Which are the sins against hope?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>328. What is presumption?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L26: ON THE FIRST COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>329. What is despair?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>331. Does the first Commandment forbid the honoring of the saints?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>332. Does the first Commandment forbid us to pray to the saints?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>333. What do we mean by praying to the saints?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>340. Does the first Commandment forbid us to honor relics?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>341. Does the first Commandment forbid the making of images?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>342. Is it right to show respect to the pictures and images of Christ and His saints?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>343. Is it allowed to pray to the crucifix or to the images and relics of the saints?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L27: THE 1ST COMMANDMENT: INVOCATION OF SAINTS</p> <p><b>344. Why do we pray before the crucifix and the images and relics of the saints?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>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.</p>	<p>Sins against faith, hope, and charity are also sins against the first Commandment.</p>
<p>The sins against hope are presumption and despair.</p>	<p>We are obliged to make open profession of our faith as often as God's honor, our neighbor's spiritual good, or our own requires it.</p>
<p>Despair is the loss of hope in God's mercy.</p>	<p>Presumption is a rash expectation of salvation without making proper use of the necessary means to obtain it.</p>
<p>The first Commandment does not forbid us to pray to the saints.</p>	<p>The first Commandment does not forbid the honoring of the saints, but rather approves of it, because by honoring the saints, who are the chosen friends of God, we honor God Himself.</p>
<p>The first Commandment does not forbid us to honor relics, because relics are the bodies of the saints or objects directly connected with them or with our Lord.</p>	<p>By praying to the saints we mean the asking of their help and prayers.</p>
<p>It is right to show respect to the pictures and images of Christ and His saints, because they are the representations and memorials of them.</p>	<p>The first Commandment does forbid the making of images if they are made to be adored as gods, but it does not forbid the making of them to put us in mind of Jesus Christ, His Blessed Mother, and the saints.</p>
<p>We pray before the crucifix 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.</p>	<p>It is not allowed to pray to the crucifix or images and relics of the saints, for they have no life, nor power to help us, nor sense to hear us.</p>

<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>345. What is the second Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>346. What are we commanded by the second Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>347. What is an oath?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>350. What is a vow?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>351. Is it a sin not to fulfill our vows?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>352. What is forbidden by the second Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>353. What is the third Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>355. How are we to worship God on Sundays and holydays of obligation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>358. What is forbidden by the third Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>359. What are servile works?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L28: FROM THE 2ND TO 4TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>360. Are servile works on Sunday ever lawful?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>361. What is the fourth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>362. What are we commanded by the fourth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>363. Are we bound to honor and obey others than our parents?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>We are commanded by the second Commandment to speak with reverence of God and of the saints, and of all holy things, and to keep our lawful oaths and vows.</p>	<p>The second Commandment is: Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.</p>
<p>A vow is a deliberate promise made to God to do something that is pleasing to Him.</p>	<p>An oath is the calling upon God to witness the truth of what we say.</p>
<p>The second Commandment forbids all false, rash, unjust, and unnecessary oaths, blasphemy, cursing, and profane words.</p>	<p>Not to fulfill our vows is a sin, mortal or venial, according to the nature of the vow and the intention we had in making it.</p>
<p>We are to worship God on Sundays and holydays of obligation by hearing Mass, by prayer, and by other good works.</p>	<p>The third Commandment is: Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath day.</p>
<p>Servile works are those which require labor rather of body than of mind.</p>	<p>The third Commandment forbids all unnecessary servile work and whatever else may hinder the due observance of the Lord's day.</p>
<p>The fourth Commandment is: Honor thy father and thy mother.</p>	<p>Servile works are lawful on Sunday when the honor of God, the good of our neighbor, or necessity requires them.</p>
<p>We are also bound to honor and obey our bishops, pastors, magistrates, teachers, and other lawful superiors.</p>	<p>We are commanded by the fourth Commandment to honor, love, and obey our parents in all that is not sin.</p>



<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>365. What is forbidden by the fourth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>366. What is the fifth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>367. What are we commanded by the fifth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>368. What is forbidden by the fifth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>369. What is the sixth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>370. What are we commanded by the sixth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>371. What is forbidden by the sixth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L29: FROM THE 4TH TO 7TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>372. Does the sixth Commandment forbid the reading of bad and immodest books and newspapers?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>373. What is the seventh Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>374. What are we commanded by the seventh Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>375. What is forbidden by the seventh Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>376. Are we bound to restore ill-gotten goods?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>377. Are we obliged to repair the damage we have unjustly caused?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>378. What is the eighth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>The fifth Commandment is: Thou shalt not kill.</p>	<p>The fourth Commandment forbids all disobedience, contempt, and stubbornness towards our parents or lawful superiors.</p>
<p>The fifth Commandment forbids all wilful murder, fighting, anger, hatred, revenge, and bad example.</p>	<p>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 own life and health.</p>
<p>We are commanded by the sixth Commandment to be pure in thought and modest in all our looks, words, and actions.</p>	<p>The sixth Commandment is: Thou shalt not commit adultery.</p>
<p>The sixth Commandment does forbid the reading of bad and immodest books and newspapers.</p>	<p>The sixth commandment forbids all unchaste freedom with another's wife or husband; also all immodesty with ourselves or others in looks, dress, words, or actions.</p>
<p>By the seventh Commandment we are commanded to give to all men what belongs to them and to respect their property.</p>	<p>The seventh Commandment is: Thou shalt not steal.</p>
<p>We are bound to restore ill-gotten goods, or the value of them, as far as we are able; otherwise we cannot be forgiven.</p>	<p>The seventh Commandment forbids all unjust taking or keeping what belongs to another.</p>
<p>The eighth Commandment is: Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.</p>	<p>We are bound to repair the damage we have unjustly caused.</p>

<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>379. What are we commanded by the eighth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>380. What is forbidden by the eighth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>382. What is the ninth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>383. What are we commanded by the ninth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>384. What is forbidden by the ninth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>386. What is the tenth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>387. What are we commanded by the tenth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>388. What is forbidden by the tenth Commandment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>389. Which are the chief commandments of the Church?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>390. Is it a mortal sin not to hear Mass on a Sunday or a holyday of obligation?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>393. What do you mean by fast-days?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>394. What do you mean by days of abstinence?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L30: FROM THE 7TH TO 10TH COMMANDMENT</p> <p><b>395. Why does the Church command us to fast and abstain?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L32: ON THE 3RD-6TH COMMANDMENTS OF THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>397. What is meant by the command of confessing at least once a year?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>

<p>The eighth Commandment forbids all rash judgments, backbiting, slanders, and lies.</p>	<p>We are commanded by the eighth Commandment to speak the truth in all things, and to be careful of the honor and reputation of every one.</p>
<p>We are commanded by the ninth Commandment to keep ourselves pure in thought and desire.</p>	<p>The ninth Commandment is: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.</p>
<p>The tenth Commandment is: Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.</p>	<p>The ninth Commandment forbids unchaste thoughts, desires of another's wife or husband, and all other unlawful impure thoughts and desires.</p>
<p>The tenth Commandment forbids all desires to take or keep wrongfully what belongs to another.</p>	<p>By the tenth Commandment we are commanded to be content with what we have, and to rejoice in our neighbor's welfare.</p>
<p>It is a mortal sin not to hear Mass on a Sunday or a holyday of obligation unless we are excused for a serious reason. They also commit a mortal sin who, having others under their charge, hinder them from hearing Mass, without a sufficient reason.</p>	<p>The chief commandments of the Church are six:  1. To hear Mass on Sundays and holydays of obligation. 2. To fast and abstain on the days appointed. 3. To confess at least once a year. 4. To receive the Holy Eucharist during the Easter time. 5. To contribute to the support of our pastors. 6. Not to marry persons who are not Catholics, or who are related to us within the third degree of kindred, nor privately without witnesses, nor to solemnize marriage at forbidden times.</p>
<p>By days of abstinence, I mean days on which we are forbidden to eat flesh-meat, but are allowed the usual number of meals.</p>	<p>By fast-days I mean days on which we are allowed but one full meal.</p>
<p>By the command of confessing at least once a year is meant that we are obliged, under pain of mortal sin, to go to Confession within the year.</p>	<p>The Church commands us to fast and abstain in order that we may mortify our passions and satisfy for our sins.</p>

<p>L32: ON THE 3RD–6TH COMMANDMENTS OF THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>400. What sin does he commit who neglects to receive Communion during the Easter time?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L32: ON THE 3RD–6TH COMMANDMENTS OF THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>401. What is the Easter time?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L32: ON THE 3RD–6TH COMMANDMENTS OF THE CHURCH</p> <p><b>402. Are we obliged to contribute to the support of our pastors?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>408. When will Christ judge us?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>409. What is the judgment called which we have to undergo immediately after death?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>410. What is the judgment called which all men have to undergo on the last day?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>412. What are the rewards or punishments appointed for men’s souls after the Particular Judgment?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>413. What is Hell?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>414. What is Purgatory?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>417. Will our bodies share in the reward or punishment of our souls?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>
<p>L33: ON THE 4 LAST THINGS</p> <p><b>420. What is Heaven?</b></p> <p>BALTIMORE CATECHISM I</p>	

<p>The Easter time is, in this country, the time between the first Sunday of Lent and Trinity Sunday.</p>	<p>He who neglects to receive Communion during the Easter time commits a mortal sin.</p>
<p>Christ will judge us immediately after our death, and on the last day.</p>	<p>We are obliged to contribute to the support of our pastors, and to bear our share in the expenses of the Church and school.</p>
<p>The judgment which all men have to undergo on the last day is called the General Judgment.</p>	<p>The judgment we have to undergo immediately after death is called the Particular Judgment.</p>
<p>Hell is a state to which the wicked are condemned, and in which they are deprived of the sight of God for all eternity, and are in dreadful torments.</p>	<p>The rewards or punishments appointed for men's souls after the Particular Judgment are Heaven, Purgatory, and Hell.</p>
<p>Our bodies will share in the reward or punishment of our souls, because through the resurrection they will again be united to them.</p>	<p>Purgatory is a state in which those suffer for a time who die guilty of venial sins, or without having satisfied for the punishment due to their sins.</p>
	<p>Heaven is the state of everlasting life in which we see God face to face, are made like unto Him in glory, and enjoy eternal happiness.</p>