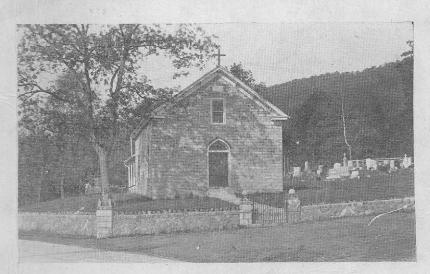
Catholic Reference Book and Home Guide



St. Catherine's Church, Mt. Union, Pa.



St. Mary's Church, Shade Valley, Pa.

Rev. Alphonsus Sobota, T.O.R.

Compliments of

C. J. HESS

Manufacturer of

FLOUR AND FEED

Phone Neelyton 16-R-6 Shade Gap, Pa.

The Path Valley

National Bank of Dry Run

Capital \$50,000.00

Dry Run, Pa.

W. M. LOCKE

Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Better Stores

Shade Gap, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

I. CLOYD TAYLOR

Shade Gap, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

R. W. Rosensteel

Excavating Trucking

Call at

New Bridge Service Station 24 hour service

COMPLIMENTS OF

J. M. Minick. Phar. D.

Prescription Druggist

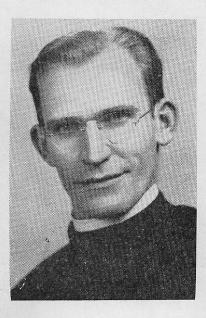
Phone 288-J 522 Washington Street Huntingdon, Penna.

COMPLIMENTS OF

PEDUZZI'S

Always Glad to Serve You

Whitman's Candies, Salted Nuts
Penn Cress Ice Cream
Magazines
Cards for all Occasions



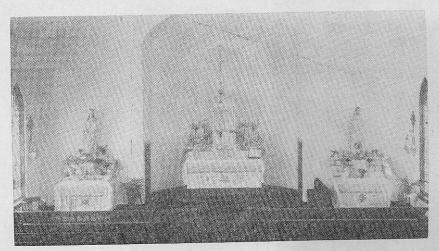
REV. ALPHONSUS SOBOTA T.O.R.

FOREWARD

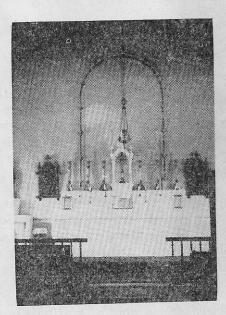
We extend a hearty greeting to all through the pages of this booklet. It contains a wealth of good and wholesome instruction that has been taken from the most authentic sources. The articles of instruction should be read and carefully studied by the adults and children of our parish alike, and what they teach should be carefully practised.

In extending a word of friendship to our non-Catholic brethren, we wish to state that they are always welcome within the walls of our church, where prayers are said for all; the kindliest feelings entertained for each, and no word is ever spoken with the intention of wounding the feeling of those outside of the Catholic Church.

We particularly offer a word of gratitude to those who have advertised in these pages, and ask the members of our parish not to forget that they are entitled to a full measure of our appreciation since they have made possible this little publication.



INTERIOR OF ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH



INTERIOR OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH

My Christmas Message

May the Peace that is of Christ be with you this Christmas, The Christmas promise of peace, even in the midst of war, is sure of fulfillment in the soul of a Christian if no barrier is raised up against it. Please God there wll be no barriers to peace of soul in the hearts of our parishioners. May every heart be opened to the Infant Prince of Peace. May the richest blessings of the Christ Child bring to every household a truly Happy Christmas and a

Blessed New Year. This Christmas wish I send to you together with my grateful thanks and in genuine gratitude for the many evidences of your

generous, consistent and hearty cooperation.

During this blessed season let us pray for the young men of our parish who are devoting themselves to their country's service.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Father Alphonsus Sobota, T.O.R.

Prajem Vam Vesele a Svate Vianoce!

Slub Vianocny je Pokoj Krista a tento velky dar ktory

obdrzime na Boze Narodenie.

O Jezuliatko daj nam tento svaty pokoj. Nech tvoj pokoj prebyva v srdc nasich osadnikov. Nech kazde srdce plesa od radosti a prijia Kniezata Pokoja.

Na tieto Boze Narodenie vincujem vam vsetko co od Pana Boha poziadate, Stastie, Zdravie, a hojne Bozske Pozehnanie.

Krasne vam dakujem za vasu dobru pomoc a srdecne blahopranie. Pan Boha vas Pozehnaj.

Cez tieto svate Sviatky nezabudnite na vojakov tejto osady ktori bojuju aby pokoj Krista ostal s nami na veky.

S uprimnou uctou vas oddany v Kristu.

Otec Alphonsus Sobota, T. O. R.

La pace di Criste sia con voi queste Santa Natale.

Il Sante Natale promette la pace anche in tempo di guerra. Camplisce nell' anima del Christianesimo la pace. O Dio per amor vostro pergi la pace nei nostri cuori a noi tutti i fedeli di questa Parrocchia, spero che tutti i cuori siano aperti al Bambino Gesu principe della pace.

Gesu Bambino sparge nelle nostre case la vostra Sante

Benedizione del Sante Natale e Nuovo Anno.

E da me a voi tutti vi aguro un buon Sante Natale unisco i miei ringraziamenti di graditudine per levidenza della vostra generosita consistente e coperazione.

Tutti unite durante le Sante Feste preghiamo per i nostri

giovani parrocchiali che stanno a servire la nostra Patria.

Singeramente vostro In Nome Di Cristo Padre Alphonsus Sobota, T. O. R.



Christmas Program

1942

Christmas Carols before

Mass at 11:30 o'clock

Hodie Christus Natus est

(Today Christ is Born) Transeamus ad Bethlehem

(Come and Hasten to Bethlehem)

Resonet in Laudibus

(Let us all Join in Praise)

Parvulus Filius

(Little Infant)

O Holy Night!

Immediately before Mass Silent Night

High Mass at Midnight

Introit of the Mass (Beginning)

Dominus dexit ad me Filius meus est tu, ego hodie genui te (The Lord said to me, thou art my Son, this day have I begotten Thee)

Kyrie eleison (Lord have mercy) Gloria in excelsis (Glory to God)

Sermon

Credo in Deum (I believe in God)

Offering of Mass

Laetentur caeli et exsult (Rejoice ye heavens and exalt)

Sanctus (Holy, Holy)

Benedictus (Blessed be the Lord)

Agnus Dei (Lamb of God)

Communion (Communion) of the Mass

In Splendoribus Sanctorum genui te. (In the splendor of the saints before the light I have begotten Thee)

Panis Angelicus (Bread of Angels)

After Mass—Adeste Fidelis (Come all ye Faithful)

St. Mary's, Shade Valley

Christmas Carols before Mass

Sleep, Holy Babe O! Lovely Infant, Dearest Saviour While Shepherds Watch

Immediately before Mass -Silent Night

High Mass at 5 o'clock A. M.

Mass in D.

In Dulce Jubila (In Sweet Jubilation)

Adeste Fidelis (Come All Ye Faithful)

Third Mass (St. Catherine's) 10:30 o'clock



DIRECTORY OF SERVICES

Sunday Masses

St. Catherine's—9:00

St. Mary's—10:30

Sunday School—2:00 O'clock

Week Day Masses—7:30 O'clock

Every Catholic who has come to the age of reason is obliged to hear Mass and rest from servile work unless hindered by Sickness or other sufficient cause.

NOTE—The schedule of Masses on Sunday are subject to change. The changes are announced in Church. Usually the last two Sundays of the month Mass at St. Catherine's is 10:30 and at Shade Valley at 8:45.

Marriages, Baptisms and Funerals by appointment.

IT IS NOT THE CORRECT THING FOR CATHOLICS

To neglect Easter Duty.

To be late for Mass or any Church service.

To stalk hurriedly and noisily up the aisle.

To stop and talk to a neighbor when coming into the Church.

To ignore the Holy Water font at the entrance.

To make the sign of the Cross as if fanning off flies.

To whisper, cough or cause distraction.

To deliberately turn around, stare up at the choir, or at those entering the Church.

To tell the priest or others what the priest should preach or announce. (He studied fourteen years and was taught what and how to run the parish and what to preach or announce.)

To be in an estatic condition of devotion when the contribution box approaches.

To forget that the Church is the consecrated house of God.

To go to Church the last moment and leave it the first.

To emulate the position of a bear when saying one's prayers. (Either sit or kneel.)

For persons to think themselves entitled to special favors or places in the Church of God.

PAROCHIAL INSTRUCTIONS

LAY BAPTISM

Provided an infant is in danger of dying before a Priest can be procured, any other person, whether man, woman, or child, may baptize it in the following manner:

While pouring common water on the head or face of the in-

fant, pronounce the words-

I baptize thee, In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

FAST AND ABSTINENCE

The Church prescribes fasting and abstinence in order that we may do penance for our sins, overcome our passions, gain self-control, and win God's graces by mortification.

Often the laws of fast and abstinence are confused and some consider them to be the one and same thing. We will therefore ex-

plain the difference.

The law of fasting requires that not more than one full meal be taken on the days appointed. One is allowed about two ounces of bread with coffee or tea, in the morning. Then the full meal can be taken either at noon or evening. If taken at noon the evening meal (light collation) should not exceed eight ounces of food. If the full meal is taken in the evening the noon meal should be only eight ounces.

Eating between meals on fast days is forbidden, but one can drink coffee, tea, wine, beer or soda.

All between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, unless excused,

are bound by the law of fasting.

Those of weak health, the sick, the convelescent, nursing women, the very poor, and those engaged in hard work are excused from fasting.

The days of fast are every day in Lent, except Sundays, and

until noon on Saturday of Holy Week.

Sundays are never days of fast or abstinence. Holy days of Obligation also are exempted.

NOTE—In vrtue of powers granted by the Holy See, working men and their families are permitted the use of flesh meat on all fast days and abstinence days throughout the year, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FRIDAYS, ASH WEDNESDAY, THE WEDNESDAY OF HOLY WEEK, AND THE EVE OF CHRISTMAS. Those who avail themselves of this dispensation are not allowed to eat fish and flesh at the same meal, and they are exhorted to perform some voluntary act of mortification.

The law of abstinence requires us to refrain from eating flesh meat including meat soup and gravy, on the days appointed.

The days of abstinence are ALL FRIDAYS OF THE YEAR, ASH WEDNESDAY AND EMBER DAYS.

NOTE—When Friday happens to be Christmas day or a Holy day, it is not a day of abstinence.

THE PRIEST

There is a man in every parish, a man who has no family, but who belongs to every family; a man who is called upon to act in the capacity of witness, counsel or agent, in all the most important acts of civil life; who takes the child from the bosom of its mother, and leaves it only at the tomb, who blesses and consecrates the crib, the bed of death and the bier, a man the little children love and revere, whom even unknown persons address as "Father," at the feet of whom, and in whose keeping all classes of people deposit their most sacred thoughts, their most hidden sins; a man who is by profession the consoler and healer of all the miseries of soul and body through whom the rich and poor are united; at whose door they knock by turns, the one to deposit alms, the other to receive aid; the man who being himself of no social rank, belongs to all classes indiscriminately—to the inferior rank of society by the unostentatious life that he leads, and often by humble birth and parentage; to the upper class by education, often by superior talents, and by the sublime sentiments, his religion inspires and commands; a man in fine who knows everything; who has the right to say everything from whose hallowed lips of divine wsdom are received by all with the authority of an oracle, and with entire submission of faith and judgement; this man is the priest.—Lamartine.

BAPTISM

For Baptisms, arrangements should be made with pastor. Parents should be most careful to select as sponsors for their children persons who are practical Catholics and who are instructed concerning their obligation. Delaying Baptism is always dangerous for the child and may be sinful for the parents.

SICK CALLS

Sick calls should be taken care of before the danger becomes urgent. Accidents and severe illness admit of no delay in bringing word to the Priest in person. Where there is sickness and the priest has been sent for, see that a table is prepared with a clean white cloth, blessed candles and candle sticks, some holy water, a glass of common water and a crucifix. All who are present should kneel if they know that the Priest brings the Blessed Sacrament. They should also kneel and say appropriate prayers while the Priest is giving the last Sacraments.

MARRIAGE

Marriages of Catholics contracted before non-Catholic clergymen or civil magistrates are null and void. This decree is binding on all who were baptized in the Catholic Faith, and on those who have fallen away from the Church. Such marriages lead to indifferences, loss of faith, and to the neglect of the religious education of the children.

All marriages should take place in the Church and at a Nuptial Mass. The Church has set apart a special mass for this purpose

containing prayers and blessings especially for the contracting parties. All arrangements for marriages must be made in advance at the rectory; the parties should present themselves at least four weeks before the date set so that the publication of the banns may be made. Such parties should obtain the pardon of their sins by worthily approaching the Sacrament of Penance, and then sanctify their marriage by the fervent reception of Holy Commun-

Just before you are married think this over:

- 1. Only those marriages are valid which are contracted before the parish Priest, of the Bishop of the Diocese, or a Priest delegated by either of these, and at least two witnesses.
- 2. There is no marriage at all unless there be two witnesses: one witness and the Priest will not suffice.
- 3. Marriage of two Catholics before a minister or a civil magistrate is no marriage at all.
- 4. Marriage of fallen-away Catholics (who have become Protestant or infidels) before a minister or civil magistrate is no marriage at all.
- 5. Marriage of a Catholic to a non-baptized person is never a real marriage unless the Church grants a dispensation.
- 6. Marriage of a Protestant to a Catholic before a minster or civil magistrate is no marriage at all.
- 7. The marriage ceremony should be performed by the parish Priest of the bride. If it is not, his permission ought to be obtained.
- 8. Secure your baptismal certificate. You will have to show it to the Priest.
- N. B.—The foregoing laws do not apply to marriage in which both contracting parties are, and always have been, non-Catholics.

JESUS CHRIST INSTITUTED SEVEN SACRAMENTS

BAPTISM

"Going therefore teach ye all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."-Matt. xxvii, 19.

"Unless a man be born again of water and of the Holy Ghost, he cannot enter the Kingdom of God."—John iii 5.

Since Baptism is absolutely necessary to salvation, and a greater number of children die in infancy, it is expedient that the baptism of infants be not long deferred. It is certain that parents or those having charge of infants, are guilty of grevious sin

if they put off their baptism for a longer time.

The priest is the ordinary minister of the Sacarament of Baptism, but in danger of death anyone can baptize. The method of private baptism is as follows: Take water and pour it on the forehead of the child three times, and while doing so say: "I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.'

CONFIRMATION

"Then they laid hands upon them and they received the Holy Ghost."—Acts viii, 17.

HOLY EUCHARIST

"And while they were at supper, Jesus took bread, and blessed and broke and gave to His Disciples, and said: Take ye and eat, this is My Body; and taking the chalice He gave thanks, and gave them saying: Drink ye all of this, for this is My Blood of the New Testament which shall be shed for many unto the remission of sins."—Matt. xxvi: 26.

"The chalice of benediction, which we bless, is it not the

Communion of the Body of the Lord."—Cor. x: 15.

Penance (Confession.)

"When He had said this He breathed on them and He said to them: Receive ye the Holy Ghost, whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven them, and whose sins you shall retain they are retained."—John xx: 22.

"Amen I say to you, whatsoever you shall bind upon earth shall be bound also in heaven, and whatsoever you shall loose upon

earth shall be loosed also in heaven."—Matt. xviii. 18.

"And many of those who believed came confessing and declared their deeds."—Acts xix: 18.

EXTREME UNCTION

"Is any sick among you, let him bring in the priest of the church and let him pray over him, annointing him in the Name of the Lord, and the prayer of faith shall save the sick man; and the Lord shall raise him up and if he be in sins they shall be forgiven him."—Javes vi: 14.

HOLY ORDERS

"Neglect not the grace which is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy with the imposition of the hands of the priesthood."

—I Tim. iv: 14.

LAWS OF THE CHURCH CONCERNING MARRIAGE

- 1. If you intend to marry, you are to be married before the Priest. If you are married by a non-Catholic minister, you commit a mortal sin and are excommunicated by the very act.
 - 2. Mixed marriages are forbidden by the church.
 - 3. The bans of marriage are to be published three times.
- 4. You are to go to confession, and if possible receive Holy Communion, and be married at the Nuptial Mass.
- 5. There must be two witnesses at a marriage. No marriages are solemnized from Ash Wednesday until Easter Sunday, inclusively, or from the First Sunday in Advent to Christmas, inclusively.

Funerals should be arranged with the Pastor as soon as possible because the Priest may have other arrangements, or a funeral Mass may not be allowed by the Church on such a day.

WHAT CATHOLICS BELIEVE

By MOTHER MARY LOYOLA

Faith

God

The Church teaches that there is but one God, the Creator of all things. He is supreme, that is, over all other things, for He alone exists of Himself. He had no beginning; He will have no end. He is everywhere. He knows and sees all things, even our most secret thoughts. He can do all things; nothing can resist His will.

God is a Spirit. He has no form, and therefore we cannot see Him in this life. But He is a real Person, containing in Himself all that is good. All power, wisdom, holiness, beauty, goodness—everything that calls for adoration, for praise, for love and service, is found in Him. Because He is infinitely above us, He is incomprehensible. We cannot understand Him, and many of the things He does and permits are a puzzle to us now. But because of His infiniate wisdom and goodness we know that all He does is right and good, and we adore what we cannot understand. The day will come when all men will see the reason of God's ways with His creatures, and will own that "He has done all things well."

In this one God there are three Persons, equal in all things—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. How these three Persons are all one and the same God is a mystery, that is, a truth above reason, but revealed by God. Many people nowadays refuse to believe what they cannot understand. This is foolish, for how many wonders there are around us and within us that our reason cannot grasp! The midnight skies, the flowery fields, the soul which checks and approves us by turns—all these things are full of mystery. To deny what they cannot comprehend is to act against the very reason free-thinkers pretend to stand by. In all things relating to God we have to remember that He is a Being infinitely above us. He would not be God if we could understand Him. But in reward for our faith during this time of trial, we shall one day see far into the mysteries that perplex us now. The mystery of Three Persons in one God is called the mystery of the Blessed Trinity.

Jesus Christ

Jesus Christ, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, has two natures, the nature of God and the nature of man. He is truly God because He has one and the same nature with God the Father. He is truly man because He has the nature of man, having a body and a soul like ours. He was always God, born of the Father from all eternity. He has been man only from the time of His Incarnation, when He took to Himself the nature of man in the womb of Mary ever Virgin. He has a true human Mother and because He is God, His Mother is truly Mother of God. He had no father on earth; St. Joseph was only His guardian or foster father.

Jesus Christ became man to redeem us from sin and hell, and to show us the way to heaven. During thirty-three years He gave us for our imitation an example of every virtue. He preached His divine doctrine, trained His Apostles, and founded His Church; then He laid down His life on the Cross for our redemption. On the third day after His death He proved Himself to be God by rising from the dead by His own power. Forty days after His Resurrection He remained on earth, teaching the Apostles how they and their successors were to carry on His work to the end of time. On the fortieth day He ascended into heaven in their presence, and ten days later He sent down upon them His Holy Spirit, Who was to lead them into all truth and to abide with them forever.

The Foly Ghost

The Holy Ghost is the Third Person of the Blessed Trinity. He proceeds from the Father and the Son, and is the same Lord and God as they are. He came down upon the Apostles on Whitsunday to enable them to preach the Gospel and to plant the Church. He is the Lover and Sanctifier of our souls, cleansing, strengthening, comforting them, helping them to deserve by good works the rewards of heaven.

My Soul

God has loved each one of us from eternity. We had no claims on His love. He drew us out of nothing. He gave us all that we have and are—our body with all its senses, our soul with its three powers, memory, understanding and will. He made this soul to His own image and likeness. Like Him, it is a spirit and can never die. The body wil soon be a little dust in the grave, but the soul will live on for ever for it is made for eternity. At the Last Day it will be joined again to the very same body it had in life, and body and soul will begin a new life which will never end. What will this new life be like? To answer this question, we must ask another: Why did God make us?

God, Who is infinitely wise and good, must have a noble end in all His works and the higher the work the work the nobler must be the end. Man is the highest of His visible works, therefore man must have the highest of all ends. God made me, not to live simply for myself, not for the service of those around me, not for any creature, however high, however dear, but for Himself. He has made this soul of mine to know, love, and serve Him, and to enjoy the same happiness He has Himself. Since this is its end, it can never be satisfied and at rest unless it is carrying out this end. As God's creatures, belonging completely to Him, we should be bound to serve Him without any reward, but He has promised us the grandest of rewards for serving him during the short time we have to spend here on earth—no less than the possession of Himself, with all that He has; the satisfying of every desire of our soul; joys that eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor heart of man conceived—and this for ever.

The chief thing, then, that I have to do in this world is to secure for myself the everlasting happiness of the world to come—to save my soul. But this word "to save" brings a solemn, even terrifying truth before me. God is infinite in all His perfections—infinitely good and loving, and infinitely just. He cannot make a creature for an end, and give it every help to reach that end, and then leave it to itself without caring whether it reaches that end or not. He cannot command it to know, love, and serve Him. and not mind if it disobeys His command. He must either reward or punish. If I save my soul, my whole self, body and soul, are saved from utter and hopeless ruin. If I lose my soul, all is lost.

The Particular Judgment

In the moment of death our time of trial will be over, and we shall then be called to give an account of the use we have made of it. Trembling and alone, our soul will be presented before the judgment seat of Jesus Christ to give an account of every thought, word, and deed of its life on earth. "It is appointed unto men once to die; and after this, the judgment" (Heb. ix. 27). The judgment is followed by the sentence which fixes the state of the soul for eternity. If it is found free from the least stain of sin, and with no debt of punishment owing to the Divine Justice, it passes at once to its place in heaven. If there is on it the guilt of even one grievous offence against God, it is banished from His presence for ever. Hell must be its abode for eternity, for only in this life are repentance and change possible. If it is free from grievous but stained with venial sin, or has a debt of punishment still due for forgiven sin, it will be saved, "yet so as by fire" (Matt. xvi. 27; Apoc. xxi. 27; 1 Cor. iii. 15). It will be sent to Purgatory, the place of suffering and

expiation, where it must remain till it has paid the last farthing. The judgment immediately after death is called the Particular Judgment, because each soul appears singly before Christ our Lord, and alone with Him the life is examined and the sentence passed.

The General Judgment

But there is a General Judgment to come at the Last Day, that the sentence passed on each may be made known to all; that the Justice of God, which so often allows the good to suffer in this life whilst the wicked prosper, may be made known to all men; and chiefly, that Jesus Christ, so humbled and despised on earth, may be glorified in the sight of all man kind. At the sound of the Archangel's trumpet all men will rise from their graves with the same bodies they had in life, but very different from what they are now. The bodies of the just will be beautiful and glorious; those of the wicked hideous and loathsome. "Then shall appear the Sign of the Son of Man," that is, the Cross, "in heaven, and they shall see the Son of Man coming in the gathered before Him." Then every thought, word, and deed shall be made known, and the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed. Then will Christ say to the wicked, "Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire"; and to the just, "Come, ye blessed of My Father, possess you the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. The Angels will separate the good from the bad, "and these shall go into everlasting punishment but the just into life everlasting.

Life Everlasting

Life everlasting means the glory and happiness of heaven, where the good shall see, love and enjoy God for ever. This happiness is so great that the Scripture says of it, "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive what things God hath prepared for them that love Him."

There is another eternity which the Scripture calls "eternal death." It is the eternity of those whose names are not in the book of life; who have been too busy with the things of this world to attend to "the one thing necessary"; who have died the enemies of God. Men try to keep the awful fact of hell out of mind, as if this would prevent its being a reality. Or they try to believe it will not last for ever. Yet what can be plainer than Our Lord's words, repeated again and again:—"Where the fire is not extinguished"; "Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire." He bids even His friends think of that terrible eternity with fear. "Fear Him Who after He hath killed hath power to cast into hell, yea, I say unto you, fear Him." It is especially when temptation is strong that we need this check of holy fear. A saint used to pray, "My God, if ever Thy love should grow cold in my heart at least let the thought of Thy punishments keep me from falling into sin."

The Catholic Church

How are men to escape the punishments of the life to come, and reach the eternal happiness prepared for them? Our Lord tells us. "Hear the Church," He says (Matt. xviii. 17). He knew that learning and study are not enough: He know that most of His followers would be poor and simple, bound to work all day and every day for their daily bread, and unable to puzzle out hard questions. So He made an easy way to heaven for all men. He did not say "Read the Bible," but "Hear the Church." The Bible is the holiest of books, and, of inestimable worth to the disciples of Christ. But because it is the word of God, it is too deep to be understood throughout by anyone, however spiritua, however learned; and Christ never meant it to take the place of the living

voice of His Church. There must be an authority to tell us that the Bible is the word of God, and to decide important and difficult questions as they arise. A mother in the midst of her little children teaches by word of mouth. She may open a book before them and encourage them to read, but they read under her guidance and for the explanation of hard passages they turn to her. Catholics are encouraged to read the Scriptures; her priests and religious read them daily, but they read as children of the Church.

The Marks of the Church

The Catholic Church is the union of all the faithful under one Head. Jesus Christ our Lord. She has four marks by which we may know her: she is One; she is Holy; she is Catholic; she is Apostolic. The Church is One because all her members agree in one Faith, have all the same sacrifice and Sacraments, and are all united under one Head. There is no difference among Catholics in matters of faith. In habits and tastes, in pious practices even, there is plenty of variety; but in question of faith they are absolutely one. Catholics in Ireland and in Japan, in the university and in the factory, hold precisely the same doctrines—not because they seem reasonable, but because they are the teaching of the Church, which Christ has commanded them to hear. Catholics worship God everywhere by the offering of the same Sacrifice, the Holy Mass; they are all brought on their way to heaven by the same seven Sacraments, and all acknowledge as their Supreme Head on earth the Vicar or representative of Christ, the Bishop of Rome.

The Church is Hely because she teaches a holy doctrine, offers to all the means of holiness, and is distinguished by the eminent holiness of so many thousands of her children. She leads all to the faithful observance of God's commandments, to an uninterrupted fight with the devil, the world, and their own corrupt inclinations and passions to a hatred for sin, and to the practice of good works. She not only exhorts us to holiness, but by her Sacraments, her feasts, and devotions she helps us to become holy. And she proves her right to the mark of holiness by the multitude of her saints. There are bad Catholics no doubt, as there was cockle among the wheat in Our Lord's parable, but they are bad because they disobey the Church and neglect the means of grace she offers them.

The Church is Catholic or Universal because she subsists in all ages, teaches all nations, and is the one Ark of Salvation for all. She is the only Church that can go back nineteen hundred years to the time of Jesus Christ; the only Church that has preached to all nations, and is found in every country of the world; and the only Church appointed by God to bring men to eternal salvation. This does not mean that none but Catholics get to heaven; many Protestants are saved and many Catholics are lost. But since Christ has appointed a Church as the great means for the salvation of men, it follows (1) that all men are bound to make use of this means, and to enter the Catholic Church as soon as they recognize her as the Church founded by Christ; and (2) that it is far easier to be saved within this Church than without, even though a man may be in good faith without.

The Church is Apostlic because she holds the doctrines and traditions of the Apostles, and because through the unbroken succession of her Pastors, she derives her orders and her mission from them. Scripture is the written, traditions the unwritten word of God. The Apostles taught chiefly by word of mouth, as they had themselves been taught by Our Lord. During the forty days after the Resurrection He told them many things concerning "the Kingdom of God" which are not contained in Scripture, but which have come down to us in various ways—by teaching of the Church everywhere and always, in creeds or professions of faith, in holy rites and ceremonies, in the prayers of public worship, and in the writings of the holy Fathers and Doctors, for tradition is written as well as unwritten. This teaching of tradition has the Holy Ghost for its guardian, and is as inspired and binding as the written words of Scripture. Through the unbroken line of her chief Pastors, from

Peter to Pius XII, our Bishops and Priests derive their sacred orders and their right to teach the faithful from the Apostles, who received these powers from Our Lord Himself.

The Office of Peter

To the Apostles Christ said, "Go, teach all nations. He that heareth you heareth Me." And that all might teach the same thing, He put one of them, Peter, over the rest. He made him the visible Head of the Church on earth when He said to him, "Thou art Peter, upon this rock I will build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it; and to thee I will give the keys of the kingdom of heaven" (Matt.xvi. 18, 19). "Feed My lambs; feed My sheep" (John xxi. 15, 16, 17). He also prayed that his faith might never fail, and commanded him to confirm his brethren (Luke xxii.32). Peter was to tend the whole flock; the sheep as well as the lambs, those who have to feed—or the Church teaching, and those to be fed—or the Church taught—all where to depend on Peter.

Peter's Office Continued in the Papacy

And as the office of Peter was not to expire with him, his successors have exercised the same supreme authority from his time down to the present day. The Bishop of Rome, the Pope, has ever been regarded as the lawful successor of St. Peter and the visible Head of the Universal Church. A General Council has never been held which was not presided over either by the Pope or by his delegates, nor has a decision of a Council ever been universally accepted unless it has received the Pope's confirmation. "Where Peter is, there is the Church," is an ancient axiom in which Peter stands for the successor of St. Peter the Pope, the Bishop of Rome. Rome, Peter's See is the only one of the Sees founded by the Apostles that has kept the Faith, and that has come down to our own days in the unbroken succession of its Bishops. And because God is faithful, He has taken care that Peter and his successors, the Bishops of Rome, shall not lead the flock astray. For the sake of the Church, therefore, the Pope is preserved by God from error whenever he defines a doctrine concerning faith-that is, what we have to believe-or morals-that is, what we have to do-to be held by the whole Church. This is what is meant by the Pope's Infallibility. It does not mean that the Pope cannot do wrong. A Pope might do great wrong; he might even lose his soul. But no Pope can teach wrong when speaking to the whole Church as its Head. Although the doctrine of the Infallibility of the Pope was only defined in 1870, it has always been the implicit teaching of the Church, though not binding on Catholics before 1870. The definition of a doctrine is not the invention of a doctrine, but merely its clearing manifestation. The Divinity of Our Lord was not defined till the fifth century, yet, surely, it was held by the Church from the beginning. As new needs and errors arise, the Church declares more full what has always been part of Catholic truth.

The Communion of Saints

The Church is in Heaven, where it is called the Church Triumphant, and in Purgatory, where it is the Church Suffering, and on earth, where it is the Church Militant or fighting. All its members in Heaven, on earth, and in Purgatory, are in communion with each other, as being one body in Jesus Christ; that is, there is a holy friendship between them, a loving intercourse, and an interchange of good offices. The faithful on earth are in communion with each other by professing the same faith, obeying the same authority, and assisting each other by their prayers and good works. We are in communion with the saints in Heaven by honoring them as the glorified members of the Church; and also by our praying to them, and by their praying for

us. And we are in communion with the souls in Purgatory by helping them with our prayers and good works. "It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from sins" (Macch. xii. 46).

Purgatory

We know that there is a place of temporal punishment after death, from the constant teaching of the Church; and from Holy Scripture, which declares that God will render to every man according to his works; that nothing defiled shall enter Heaven; and that some will be saved, "yet so as by fire" (1 Cor. iii. 15). Those souls go to Purgatory that depart this life in venial sin; or that have not fully paid the debt of temporal punishment due to those sins of which the guilt has been forgiven. Temporal punishment is that which will have an end, either in this world or in the world to come.

Sin

Sin is an offence against God, by any thought, word, deed, or omission against the law of God. There are two kinds of sin, original and actual.

Original sin is the sin of Adam when he ate the forbidden fruit. Every child of Adam, with one exception, the Immaculate Mother of God, has inherited the guilt or stain of original sin from him who was the origin and head of all mankind. Actual sin is that which we ourselves commit. Actual sin is either mortal or venial.

Mortal or deadly sin is so called because it kills the soul by taking away sanctifying grace, which is its supernatural life. The soul has a natural life, which enables us to move, think, and speak, and a supernatural life, which is the friendship of God, given to it by sanctifying grace. It is its supernatural life that makes it beautiful and pleasing in the sight of God. This is the life that is destroyed by mortal sin. Men see no change after mortal sin; we walk, work, laugh as before. But in the sight of God and His Angels there is a terrible change—our soul has become hideous and loathsome. All the reward laid up for us in Heaven by our good works is forfeited, and no good work done in the state of mortal sin can merit an eternal reward. We deserve eternal punishment, and if we die in this state our soul will fall straight into the flames of hell, where the body will join it on the Last Day.

HONOR ROLL

IN OUR COUNTRY'S SERVICE

ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Shade Valley

Ambrosino, Paulerino Alesi, Anthony Battistella, John D. Bodnar, Joseph Burych, Francis Burych, Charles Burych, Stephen Burych, John T. Cascar, Orlando Calupka, Ignatius DeVecchis, Samuel DeVecchis, Philip DeSalvo, Samuel Flemming, Robert Giacobello, Joseph

Gaisior, Stephen Gergel, John M. Harven, John

Hayduck, William Hayduck, Joseph Hayduck, Joseph A.

Holesa, Joseph Kocik, William Komar, Mickael Kurey, Michael Kurey, Stephen Loss, Michael Loss, John

Madilia, Charles Meloni, Peter

Meloni, Andrew Neason, George T. Mickley, Cornell Pandolfino, John Pandolfino, Marlo

Raffin, Metro Remek, Joseph

Ruha, George Ruha, Nicholas Ruha, John Salamon, John

Sarra, Samuel

Shiley, Leonard J. J. Smith, Thomas R. Smith, William F.

Smyers, Howard Spennati, Guido

Stasko, Harry Suchanec, Joseph Svetlak, John Todaro, Benjamin

Todaro, Basil Tuian, John

Tuian, Louis

Waligtura, T. A.

Crouse, Charles J. Crouse, James Chilcote, Robert Hegie, Richard Laird, Charles McGarvey, Charles L. Noble, Edmund R. Weyandt, Lewis N. Zinoble, Albert F.

HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION IN THE UNITED STATES

- 1. The Feast of Circumcision on New Year's Day, Jan. 1st.
- 2. The Ascension of Our Lord, forty days after Easter.
- 3. The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Aug. 15th.
- 4. All Saints' Day, November 1st.
- 5. The Immaculate Conception, December 8th.
- 6. Christmas Day, December 25th.

Compliments of

HUNTINGDON COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

MOUNT UNION SANITARY MILK COMPANY

Incorporated

Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers PASTEURIZED MILK AND CREAM BUTTER, BUTTERMILK AND CHEESE

Telephone 513-R-1

Mount Union, Pa.

H. O. ANDREWS AND SONS

Manufacturers of FLOUR AND FEED
"LADIES CHOICE FLOUR"
JUNIATA FLOUR
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Dealers in Coal, Fertilizer, Lime, Cement and Salt
MILLS and WAREHOUSES:
Mapleton Depot, Pa.—McVeytown, Pa.—Mattawana, Pa.
PHONE MAPLETON 508-R-3

Wharton Insurance Agency

B. CARL WHARTON CLYDE S. WHARTON

106 West Shirley Street
Phone 260
Mount Union, Pa.

HOWER'S MODERN CLEANERS

Mount Union and Lewistown

Ingwers Bldg.

ROSS E. GOODMAN Hardware

New Idea and Case Farm Machinery

Also Aladdin Lamps

619 Mifflin St. Huntingdon, Penna. COMPLIMENTS OF

BEERS HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

Mount Union, Pa.

Big Valley Cheese Co. INCORPORATED

Manufacturers and Wholesalers

SWISS CHEESE & BUTTER

Phone 14R11

Belleville, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

First National Bank

Three Spring, Pa.

Member of Federal Deposit Ins. Corp.

G. C. Murphy Co. 5c & 10c Store

in the Heart of Mount Union

Visit our newly added better dress department

MATILDA B. SWAYNE

LADIES' SHOP

Cor. Shirley and Division Sts.

Mount Union Pa.

C. RUSSELL GRACEY

for all kinds of

Insurance

20 W. Shirley St. Mt. Union PHONE 74

B. W. REEDER HARDWARE CO.

Plumbing, Heating and Tinning

RURAL GAS AGENTS

Phone 159 7 S. Division St.

Mount Union Pa.

L. W. WIBLE

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

EGGS, BUTTER, ETC.

Mount Union, Pa.

PHONE 5-W

Compliments of

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD COMPANY Orbisonia, Pa.

J. S. SHAPIRO'S SONS, INC.

Furniture and Furnishings for the Home Mount Union, Pa.

MOUNT UNION PLANING MILL COMPANY

Lumber and Builders' Supplies
PAINTS — GLASS — HARDWARE

Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

COMPLIMENTS OF

BEHEL & SON

SAXE'S DEPT. STORE

Blairs Mills, Penna.

Ready-to-Wear and Shoes

For the whole family

COMPLIMENTS OF

United Oil & Gas Co.

C. S. Price, Owner

Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

M. E. PYLE

Manufacturers of MONUMENTS OF QUALITY

Rock-of-Ages Authorized Dealer
Always Reliable
107 West Penna. Ave.
Phone 16-J Mt. Union

COMPLIMENTS OF

Central Penna's Largest Furniture Store

Wolf Furniture Co.

Complete Home Furnishers

Huntingdon, Penna.

D. C. GOODMAN

HARDWARE
PLUMBING AND HEATING

Mount Union Pa.

Clover Farm Stores

W. G. Cornelius, Prop.

Phone 6R5

Free Delivery

Orbisonia, Pa.

Crop Profits Go Up When Costs Go Down

Laney's Feed Mill

Phone 269

Kermit L. Laney, Prop.

Eshelman's Guaranteed Feeds

McCormick-Deering Farm Machines and Implements

8th and Penn Streets Huntingdon, Penna.

COMPLIMENTS OF

C. T. F. HADLEY'S

Jewelry & Gifts

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry Optical, Musical Goods. Repairing

Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

CONS BETTER STORE

C. J. HOLDEN

Orbisonia, Pa.

FRED B. BAYER CO.

MERCHANDISE DISTRIBUTORS

Huntingdon, Penna.

Appleby's Drug Store

Frescriptions Carefully Compounded
Kodaks-Films-Candy-Toilet Articles

Phone 141

Mount Union

Cash Feed & Supply Co.

F. H. FINK, Manager

ALL KINDS OF FEED

Portland Cement, Lime and Fertilizers

Phone 562

Bostonian and Mansfield Shoes

GIFTS FOR SERVICEMEN

Hurwitz Clothes Shop

Shirley St. Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

JAMES G. STARR

AUTO AND TIRE REPAIRING

Penna. Oils and Gasolines
High Pressure Greasing

Orbisonia, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

Puchalla Bros. Quality Food Market

"FINE FOODS"

Phone 79-M Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

The Flower Shoppe

Sibyl K. Shawn, Prop.

Member of F-T-D

Phone 93 Six E. Water St. Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

HILDEBRAND The Plumber

Phone 36-R

45 E. Garber

Optometrist

BERT I. BLACK

423 Penn St.

Huntingdon, Penna.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER BY J. L. TAYLOR

SAM DOLLINGER CLOTHIER

Furnishings and Shoes Cleaning and Pressing

Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

Coal & Farmers Supplies

G. W. RADLE

18 E. Shirley St.
Mount Union, Penna.

M. J. GIACOBELLO

Distributor of

FINE BEERS & BEVERAGES

Water & Division Sts.

Phone 239

Mount Union Pa.

C. M. Westbrook & Sons

Hom-Taste Baking Co.

Banks W. Vaughn - Henry C. Hartman

Retailers of

FINE SHOES

For Men, Women and Children

515 Washington Street

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bread, Rolls and Fancy Pastries

Telephone 30

122 West Penna, Ave.

Mount Union, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

BEAVER BROS.

Baking Company

Burnham, Pa.

J. B. EWING

Proprietor of ORBISONIA ROLLER MILLS

MANUFACTURERS OF

Flour and Feed of all kinds

Orbisonia, Pa.

COMPLIMENTS OF

Chas. Huston & Bro.

COMPLIMENTS OF

KA-VEE Ice Cream Company

Phone: Belleville 54 Belleville, Pa.

FORD — MERCURY

LINCOLN — TRACTORS

Mount Union Pa.

MOUNT UNION MARKET

General Merchandise :: Meats and Produce
Birdseye Frozen Foods

115 West Shirley Street

Telephone 50

Mount Union, Pa.



G. B. MILLER AND COMPANY

INSURANCE BROKERS

326 Penn Street HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

BELLEVILLE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

HIGH GRADE FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND SALT PHOSPHATE AND ALL KINDS OF FIELD SEEDS

Bellville, Pa.
Phone Bellville 52-R-2

Compliments of

The Clark Funeral Home

Mount Union, Pa.

Compliments of

The First National Bank

OF MOUNT UNION

Mount Union, Pa.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation & Federal Reserve System