

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE DRILLS

Drill 1—The Commandments of God

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 that 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.

Drill 2—Precepts of the Church

1. To hear Mass on Sundays and Holy-days of obligation.
2. To fast and abstain on the days appointed.
3. To confess our sins 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 witness, nor to solemnize marriage at forbidden times.

Drill 3—Fast Days

1. The forty days of Lent, that is every day from Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday, Sundays excepted.
2. The Ember days, that is the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday of the four Ember weeks.
3. The vigils of Pentecost and Christmas.

Drill 4—Ember Days

1. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after the third Sunday in Advent.
2. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent.
3. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after Pentecost.
4. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after September fourteenth.

Drill 5—Rogation Days

Three days immediately preceding Ascension Thursday.

Drill 6—Days of Abstinence

1. Complete: All Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Vigils of Immaculate Conception and Christmas.
2. Partial: (Meat only ONCE a day at the principal meal).
 - a. Wednesday and Saturday of the Ember weeks.
 - b. Holy Saturday.
 - c. Vigil of Pentecost.

Drill 7—Holy Days of Obligation in Australia

1. Christmas December 25
2. Circumcision January 1
3. Ascension. . . Forty days after Easter
4. Assumption August 15
5. All Saints' Day November 1

THE MASS

Drill 8—What Is the Mass?

The Mass is the perpetual sacrifice of the new law in which Christ offers Himself in an unbloody manner as He once offered Himself in a bloody manner on the cross.

Drill 9—Principal Parts

1. Offertory.
2. Consecration.
3. Communion.

Drill 10—The Ends for Which the Sacrifice of the Mass is Offered

1. A-doration.
2. C-ontrition.
3. T-hanksgiving.
4. S-upplication.

Drill 11—Colors and Occasions

1. White :—On the feast of Our Lord, of the Blessed Virgin, of the angels, and of the saints that were not martyrs.
2. Red:—On the feasts of Pentecost of the Finding and Exaltation of the Cross and of the Apostles and Martyrs.
3. Purple :—In Advent and Lent, on Vigils and Ember days.
4. Green :—On Sundays and ordinary days of the year.
5. Black:—On Good Friday and in Masses of the dead.
6. Rose : Gaudete Sunday and Laetare Sunday.
7. Gold :—May be used as a substitute for white, red or green.

Drill 12—Sacred Vessels

1. Chalice 2. Ciborium 3. Monstrance 4. Luna 5. Pyx 6. Paten

Drill 13—Vestments Worn at Mass

1. Amice 2. Alb 3. Cincture 4. Maniple 5. Stole 6. Chasuble

Drill 14—Forms of Mass

1. Low Mass 2. High Mass 3. Requiem Mass 4. Solemn High Mass 5. Pontifical Mass 6. Nuptial Mass
7. Anniversary Mass 8. Votive Mass—for various intentions

Drill 15—What Is an Altar?

An altar is a table of stone or wood having an altar stone containing relics of martyrs, on which the priest offers up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

Drill 16—What Is the Ciborium?

The ciborium is the vessel in which the Hosts destined for Communion of the faithful are preserved.

Drill 17—What Are the Chalice Linens?

The chalice linens properly so called are : The corporal, the pall, and the purificator.

Drill 18—What Is the Tabernacle?

The tabernacle is a, kind of chest made of wood, marble, or metal, having a door with lock and key, and containing the Sacred Species.

Drill 19—What Is Meant by Liturgical Vessels?

This is a name given to the vessels used in divine worship.

Drill 20—What Is the Chalice?

The chalice is the cup used to hold the wine for consecration.

Drill 21—What Is the Paten?

The paten is a small round and slightly concaved dish, which covers the mouth of the chalice.

BENEDICTION

Drill 22—Vestments Worn at Benediction

1. Surplice 2. Stole 3. Cope 4. Benediction Veil

Drill 23—What Is the Ostensorium?

The ostensorium, or monstrance, is the sacred vessel in which the Blessed Sacrament is exposed for the adoration of the faithful.

Drill 24—Two Kinds of Genuflection 1. Simple 2. Profound

THE SACRAMENTS

Drill 25—Three Things Necessary to Constitute a Sacrament

1. An outward sign.
2. An inward grace.
3. The institution by Christ.

Drill 26—Seven Sacraments

Baptism Extreme Unction Confirmation Holy Orders Holy Eucharist Matrimony Penance

Drill 27—Matter and Form of the Sacraments

Baptism :—Matter is water. Form: "I baptize thee in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

Confirmation :—The matter is Holy Chrism and the form is: "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."

Holy Eucharist :—Matter is wheaten bread and grape wine. Form is: "This is my body; this is my blood."

Penance:—The matter is the confession of sin and the request for pardon. The form is: "I forgive thee thy sins."

Extreme Unction :—The matter is the anointing of the senses with oil. The form is the prayer pronounced for the pardon

of sins.

Holy Orders:—The matter is the imposition of the hands of the Bishop. The form is the prayer said in the Preface.

Matrimony:—The contract itself is the Sacrament, the contracting parties are its ministers, their own persons are the matter affected, and the form is the expression of their mutual consent.

Drill 28—Sacraments of the Living

Confirmation - Holy Eucharist - Matrimony - Holy Orders - Extreme Unction

Called "Sacraments of the Living", pre-suppose the state of grace, as a condition for the licit reception.

Sacraments of the Dead

Baptism — Penance

Called "Sacraments of the Dead" — may be received by persons in the state of sin because the immediate object of these Sacraments is the conferring of grace on those in such a condition.

BAPTISM

Drill 29—Three Kinds of Baptism

1. Water 2. Desire 3. Blood

Drill 30—Give a Scriptural Proof of Baptism

"He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved."—St. Mark XVI :16.

PENANCE

Drill 31—Perfect Contrition

(a) Contrition is perfect when it rises from a perfect love, that is, when we hate sin more than all evil, because it offends God, the Supreme Good.

Drill 31—Imperfect Contrition

(b) Contrition is imperfect when it arises from imperfect love, that is, when we hate sin because by it we lose heaven, and deserve hell, or because sin is so hateful in itself.

Drill 32—Five Things Necessary for a Good Confession

1. We must examine our conscience.
2. We must have sorrow for our sins.
3. We must make a firm resolution never to offend God.
4. We must confess our sins to the priest.
5. We must accept the penance which the priest gives us.

SIN

Drill 33—Classes of Sin

Original and Actual

Drill 34—Two Kinds of Actual Sin

1. Mortal 2. Venial

Drill 35—Three Things That Constitute a Mortal Sin

1. Grievous matter
2. Sufficient reflection
3. Full consent of the will

Drill 36—Four Ways of Committing Sin

1. Thought
2. Word
3. Deed
4. Omission

Drill 37

Seven Capital Sins	Opposite Virtues
1. Pride	1. Humility
2. Covetousness	2. Liberality
3. Lust	3. Chastity
4. Anger	4. Meekness
5. Gluttony	5. Temperance
6. Envy	6. Brotherly Love
7. Sloth	7. Diligence

Drill 38—Sins Against the Holy Ghost

1. Presumption of God's mercy.
2. Despair of God's grace.
3. Impugning the known truth.
4. Envy at another's spiritual good.
5. Obstinacy in sin.
6. Final Impenitence.

Drill 39—Sins Crying to Heaven for Vengeance

1. Wilful murder.
2. Sodomy. Oppression of the poor, widows, and orphans.
3. Defrauding laborers of their wages.

Drill 40—Nine Ways of Being Accessory to Another's Sin

1. By counsel
2. By command
3. By consent
4. By provocation
5. By praise, and flattery
6. By concealment
7. By partaking
8. By silence
9. By defending ill done.

CONFIRMATION

Drill 41—Gifts of the Holy Ghost

1. Wisdom.
2. Understanding.
3. Counsel.
4. Fortitude.
5. Knowledge.
6. Piety.
7. Fear of the Lord.

Drill 42—Fruits of the Holy Ghost

1. Charity.
2. Joy .
3. Peace.
4. Patience.
5. Longanimity.
6. Goodness.
7. Benignity.
8. Mildness.
9. Faith.
10. Modesty.
11. Continency.
12. Chastity.

HOLY EUCHARIST

Drill 43—Give a Proof of Holy Eucharist

"This is My Body; this is My Blood."

Drill 44—The Effects of Holy Communion

both as regards the soul and the body.

1. Unites us to God Himself and nourishes our soul with His divine life.
2. Increases sanctifying grace and all virtues in our soul.
3. Lessens our evil inclinations.
4. Pledges everlasting life.
5. Fits our bodies for a glorious resurrection.
6. Continues the sacrifice of the Cross in His Church.

Drill 45—Spiritual Communion

O my dear Jesus, since I cannot now receive Thee sacramentally, come at least spiritually into my heart. Grant me the grace to be an apostle of Thy Sacred Heart. My Jesus mercy!

EXTREME UNCTION

Drill 46—Preparation of a Sick Room

1. A chair near the bed for the priest.
2. A small table covered with a clean white cloth.

- a. A crucifix on the center of the table.
- b. Two blessed candles.
- c. A glass of holy water.
- d. A glass of drinking water and a spoon.
- e. A linen cloth or a napkin as Communion cloth for the sick.
- f. A finger bowl with a little water in it for the priest's fingers, and a small towel.
- g. A piece of cotton.

HOLY ORDERS

Drill 47—Minor Orders

Porter

Reader

Exorcist Acolyte

Major Orders

Subdeacon. Deacon. Priest.

MATRIMONY

Drill 48—Forbidden Times

The forbidden times for solemnizing marriage are Advent and Lent.

FAITH

Drill 49—What Is Faith?

Faith is a divine virtue infused into our souls by which we firmly believe as infallibly true, whatever God has revealed and His Church teaches.

Drill 50—Name the Qualities of Our Faith

1. Universal
2. Firm
3. Constant.
4. Living.

Drill 51—The Chief Mysteries of Our Religion

1. Unity.
2. Trinity.
3. Incarnation.
4. Death of Our Savior.
5. Resurrection.

THE CHURCH

Drill 52—Four Marks of the Church

She is One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic.

Drill 53—What Is a Parish Church?

A parish church is one that is served by a pastor or a rector.

Drill 54—What Is a Cathedral?

A cathedral is a church that is the station of a bishop.

Drill 55—What Is a Metropolitan Church?

A metropolitan church is one that is served by an archbishop.

Drill 56—Dignitaries of the Church

Pope Bishops Priests

Drill 57—Truths of the Church

The truths of the Catholic Church are found in the Apostles' Creed.

VIRTUES

Drill 58—Cardinal Virtues

1. Prudence.
2. Justice
3. Temperance.
4. Fortitude.

Drill 59—Theological Virtues

1. Faith 2. Hope 3. Charity

Drill 60—Spiritual Works of Mercy

1. To admonish the sinner.
2. To instruct the ignorant.
3. To counsel the doubtful.
4. To comfort the sorrowful.
5. To bear wrongs patiently.
6. To forgive injuries.
7. To pray for the living and the dead.

Drill 61—Corporal Works of Mercy

1. To feed the hungry.
2. To give drink to the thirsty.
3. To clothe the naked.
4. To harbour the harbourless.
5. To ransom the captive.
6. To visit the sick.
7. To bury the dead.

Drill 62—Evangelical Counsels

1. Poverty. 2. Chastity. 3. Obedience.

Drill 63—The Eight Beatitudes

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit; for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven.
2. Blessed are the meek; for they shall possess the land.
3. Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted.

4. Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after justice; for they shall be filled.
5. Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy.
6. Blessed are the clean of heart; for they shall see God.
7. Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God.
8. Blessed are they that suffer persecution for justice' sake; for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven.

FEASTS OF THE CHURCH

Drill 64—Feasts Which Depend on Easter

- a. Easter occurs the first Sunday after the first full moon after the 21st of March.
- b. Ascension Thursday occurs forty days after Easter.
- c. Pentecost occurs ten days after Ascension Thursday.
- d. Trinity Sunday occurs the first Sunday after Pentecost.
- e. Corpus Christi occurs the Thursday after Trinity Sunday.
- f. The Feast of the Sacred Heart occurs the first Friday after the octave of Corpus Christi.

Drill 65—Feasts of Our Lord

1. Christmas—December 25.
2. Circumcision—January 1.
3. Corpus Christi—The first Thursday after Trinity Sunday. (Not a Holy Day of Obligation in Australia.)
4. Easter—The first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21.
5. Ascension—Forty days after Easter.

Drill 66—Threefold Birth of Christ

1. The eternal birth in the bosom of His Father.
2. The temporal birth in Bethlehem.
3. The daily birth of Jesus Christ on the Altar at Mass and at Communion.

Drill 67—Great Feasts of the Blessed Virgin

1. Immaculate Conception—December 8.
2. Purification—February 2.
3. Annunciation—March 25.
4. Mediatrix of All Graces—May 31.
5. Visitation—July 2.
6. Assumption—August 15.
7. Immaculate Heart—August 22.
8. Maternity—October 11.
9. Presentation—November 21.

THE ROSARY

Drill 68—The Joyful Mysteries

1. The Annunciation.
2. The Visitation.
3. The Birth of Our Lord.
4. The Presentation.
5. The Finding of the Child Jesus in the Temple.

Drill 69—The Sorrowful Mysteries

1. The Agony in the Garden.
2. The Scourging at the Pillar.
3. The Crowning of Thorns.
4. Carrying of the Cross.
5. Crucifixion.

Drill 70—The Glorious Mysteries

1. The Resurrection.
2. The Ascension.
3. The Descent of the Holy Ghost.
4. The Assumption.
5. The Coronation.

THE HOLY BIBLE

Drill 71—Great Prophets

1. Isaias.
2. Jeremias.
3. Daniel.
4. Ezechiel.

Drill 72—Minor Prophets

1. Osee.
2. Amas.
3. Jonas.
4. Zacharias.
5. Joel.
6. Habacuc.
7. Abdias.
8. Micheas.
9. Nahum.
10. Sophonias.
11. Aggeus.
12. Malachias.

Drill 73—The Books of the Old Testament

1. Twenty-one historical books.
2. Seven moral books.
3. Seventeen prophetical books.

Drill 74—The Books of the New Testament

1. The four gospels written by St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John.
2. The Acts of the apostles.
3. Fourteen epistles of St. Paul and the epistles of the other apostles.
4. The Apocalypse, or Revelations of St. John.

Drill 75—Types of Our Lord

1. Adam.
2. Noah.
3. Abraham.
4. Abel.
5. Jacob.
6. Isaac.
7. Joseph.
8. Moses.
9. David.
10. Jonas.
11. Melchisedech.
12. The Pascal Lamb.
13. The Brazen Serpent.
14. The Manna.

Drill 76—Types of Our Blessed Mother

1. Eve.
2. Ruth.
3. Esther.
4. Judith.

THE LITURGY

Drill 77—What Is the Sacred Liturgy?

The sacred liturgy is the public worship which our Redeemer, the Head of the Church, renders to the Heavenly Father, and which the society of Christ's faithful renders to its Founder and through Him, to the Eternal Father. To put it briefly, it is

the integral public worship of the Mystical Body of Jesus Christ, of its Head and of its members.

Drill 78—The Principal Books of the Roman Liturgy

Among the principal books are the Missal, the Breviary, the Ritual, and the Martyrology.

- a. The Missal contains the prayers and ceremonies of the Mass.
- b. The Breviary contains the Divine Office which all those who are in sacred orders are obliged to recite every day in the name of the church.
- c. The Ritual contains the sacred rites to be observed in administering the sacraments and in other ecclesiastical functions.
- d. The Martyrology contains a list of saints whom the church commemorates from day to day.

MISCELLANEOUS

Drill 79—Name the Principal Attributes of God

God is eternal and unchangeable, omnipresent and omniscient, all wise, all powerful ;
He is infinitely holy and just; infinitely good and merciful; infinitely true and faithful.

Drill 80—The Apostles

- Sts. Peter and Andrew,
Sts. James and John,
Sts. Philip and Bartholomew,
Sts. Thomas and Matthew,
Sts. James the Less and Thaddeus,
St. Simon Zelotes and Judas Iscariot, who was replaced by Matthias.

Drill 81—Evangelists and Their Symbols

- St. Matthew Cherub
St. Mark Lion
St. Luke Ox
St. John Eagle

Drill 82—Who Composed the Hail Mary?

1. The Angel Gabriel.
2. St. Elizabeth.
3. The Church.

Drill 83—Choirs of Angels

1. Angels. 2. Archangels. 3. Principalities. 4. Dominations. 5. Powers. 6. Thrones. 7. Virtues.
8. Cherubim. 9. Seraphim.

Drill 84—The Stations of the Cross

1. Jesus is condemned to death.
2. Jesus is made bear His cross.
3. Jesus falls the first time.
4. Jesus meets His afflicted Mother.
5. Simon of Cyrene helps Jesus to carry His cross.
6. Veronica wipes the face of Jesus.

7. Jesus falls the second time.
8. Jesus speaks to the women of Jerusalem.
9. Jesus falls the third time.
10. Jesus is stripped of His garment.
11. Jesus is nailed to the cross.
12. Jesus dies on the cross.
13. Jesus is taken down from the cross.
14. Jesus is placed in the sepulchre.

Drill 85—Seven Words of Our Lord on the Cross

1. Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.
2. Mother, behold Thy son; son behold Thy mother.
3. I thirst.
4. This day thou shalt be with Me in Paradise.
5. My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?
6. It is consummated.
7. Father, into Thy hands I commend My spirit.

Drill 86—Promises of the Sacred Heart

1. I will give them all graces necessary for their state in life.
2. I will establish peace in their homes.
3. I will console them in all their difficulties.
4. I will be their refuge in life, and above all in death.
5. I will bless all their undertakings.
6. Sinners shall find in my heart the source and boundless ocean of mercy.
7. Tepid souls shall grow fervent.
8. Fervent souls shall rise to great perfection.
9. I will bless the house in which the picture of my Sacred Heart is honored and exposed.
10. I shall give to priests the power of touching the most hardened hearts.
11. Persons who propagate this devotion shall have their names written in my Heart never to be effaced therefrom.
12. I will grant the grace of final repentance to all those who shall communicate on the first Friday nine months consecutively. They shall not die in mortal sin, nor without having received the last Sacraments, for My Divine Heart will become their secure refuge at that last moment.

Drill 87—Chief Sacramentals

1. The Sign of the Cross.
2. Holy Water.
3. Crucifix.
4. Holy Oil.
5. Palm.
6. Rosary.
7. Prayer Book.

Drill 88—Indulgences Plenary and Partial.

Drill 89—Properties of a Glorified Body

1. Lucidity.
2. Agility.
3. Immortality.
4. Impassibility.
5. Spirituality.

Drill 90—Four Last Things

1. Death.
2. Judgment.
3. Heaven.
4. Hell.

Drill 91—Dedication of the Year

January	Holy Childhood
February	Holy Family
March	St. Joseph
April	Holy Ghost
May	Blessed Virgin
June	Sacred Heart
July	Precious Blood
August	Blessed Sacrament
September	The Seven Dolours
October	The Holy Rosary
November	Souls in Purgatory
December	Immaculate Conception

Drill 92—Dedication of the Week

Sunday	Holy Trinity
Monday	Souls in Purgatory
Tuesday	Guardian Angel
Wednesday	St. Joseph
Thursday	Blessed Sacrament
Friday	Precious Blood
Saturday	Blessed Virgin

Drill 93—Names by Which Our Lord is Known

1. Our Saviour.
2. Our Redeemer.
3. Christ.
4. Our Lord.
5. The Second Person of the Blessed Trinity.

Drill 94--Names by Which Our Lady Is Known

1. Our Blessed Mother.
2. Mary.
3. Mother of God.
4. Mediatrix.
5. Co-Redemptrix.

Drill 95—Holy Oils

1. Oil of the Sick used for the Sacrament of Extreme Unction.

2. Two oils used at Baptism: The oil of Chrism and the oil of the Catachumens.
3. Chrism used at Confirmation, Ordination of a priest and the Consecration of a Bishop.

Drill 96—Three Kinds of Grace

1. Sanctifying.
2. Actual.
3. Sacramental.

Drill 97—Biblical references to the Seven Sacraments.

Baptism.

And Jesus coming, spoke to them, saying: "All power is given to Me in heaven and in earth. Go, therefore, teach ye all nations: baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you : and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world. (Matt. 28:18-20.)

Confirmation.

Now when the Apostles, who were in Jerusalem, had heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John, who, when they were come, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Ghost, for He was not as yet come upon any of them; but they were only baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. Then they laid their hands upon them, and they received the Holy Ghost. (Acts 8:14-17.)

Holy Orders.

And taking bread, He gave thanks and broke and gave to them, saying: "This is My Body, which is given for you. Do this for a commemoration of Me." (Luke 22:19.)

Holy Eucharist.

And whilst 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 to them saying: "Drink ye all of this: for this is My Blood of the New Testament which shall be shed for many unto remission of sins." (Matt. 26:26-28.)

Penance.

Jesus said to them: "Peace be to you. As the Father hath sent me, I also send you.

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 20:21-23.)

Extreme Unction.

Is any man sick among you? Let him bring in the priests of the Church and let them pray for him, anointing him with oil 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. (James 5:14-15.)

Matrimony.

What therefore God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. (Matt. 19:6.)

Drill 98—The Eucharistic Fast

The new laws of fasting before Holy Communion were given by Pope Paul VI on November 21, 1964.

"Priests and faithful, before Holy Mass or Holy Communion respectively, must abstain for one hour from solid foods and alcoholic beverages; and one hour from non-alcoholic beverages. Water does not break the fast.

"From now on, the fast, must be observed for the period of time indicated above, even by those who celebrate or receive Holy Communion at midnight or in the first hours of the day.

"The infirm, even if not bedridden, may take non-alcoholic beverages and that which is really and properly medicine, either in liquid or solid form, before Mass or Holy Communion without any time limit.

"We strongly exhort priests and faithful who are able to do so to observe the old and venerable form of the Eucharistic fast before Mass and Holy Communion.

All those who will make use of these concessions must compensate for the good received by becoming shining examples of a Christian life and principally with works of penance and charity.

PRAYER TO CHRIST THE KING

O Christ Jesus, I acknowledge Thee as King of the universe. All that was made was created by Thee; exercise all Thy rights over me.

I renew my baptismal vows, renouncing Satan, his pomps and his works, and I promise to lead a true Christian life.

Very particularly do I pledge myself to strive according to my means for the triumph of the rights of God and of His Church.

Divine Heart of Jesus, I offer Thee my poor works to obtain that all hearts may acknowledge Thy sacred Kingship and thus may the reign of peace be established throughout the entire world. Amen.

(Plenary indulgence once a day under the usual conditions)

NIHIL OBSTAT

Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. McMahon

IMPRIMATUR

His Eminence, Albert Cardinal Meyer
