



Sixth Panel—Epistle-side

ST. CHARLES BORROMEO—Bishop—At the age of twenty-three he was made Archbishop of Milan and Cardinal. In an age of lax discipline, he was a model of austere virtue, zealous in reform and employing all of his revenues for the good of the Church and the poor. His devotedness to his flock during the great plague of 1576 made him almost worshipped by the Milanese. Died in 1584.

ST. ALOYSIUS GONZAGA—A distinguished member of the Jesuit Order who, because of his piety of life, has been universally chosen as Patron of Youth. He died in 1591 at the age of twenty-three.

ST. FRANCIS DE SALES—Bishop and Doctor of the Church, who like St. Paul made himself "All things to all men." His characteristic virtues are zeal and gentleness. His writings fill many volumes of which the best known are his "Introduction to a Devout Life" and "Treatise on the Love of God." Together with St. Jane Frances he founded the Order of the Visitation. Died in 1612.

ST. ALPHONSUS LIGUORI—Bishop and Doctor of the Church. Began his public life as a barrister but soon renounced his prospects of a brilliant career to devote himself exclusively to the service of God. Founded the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. He is a noted authority on Moral Theology and author of many theological and ascetical works. Died in his ninetieth year in 1787.

ST. JEANNE DE CHANTAL (Jane Frances)—A noblewoman who, after the death of her husband, gave herself up entirely to a life of prayer and of works of Charity. Guided and encouraged throughout by her friend and spiritual father, St. Francis de Sales, she founded the Order of Nuns of the Visitation, which quickly spread everywhere. Died in 1643.

SIXTH EPOCH—1789 to 1931

Seventh Panel—Gospel-side

ST. ISAAC JOGUES—Jesuit missionary to America. One of the illustrious band of American Martyrs recently canonized by the Church. Worked with wonderful success among the Indian tribes of New York State. Was martyred by the Mohawks in 1646 on the present site of Auriesville, N. Y.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST VIANNEY—A secular priest, familiarly known as the Cure D'Ars. He toiled all his life as Pastor of the obscure village of Ars in southern France, converting sinners and guiding numberless souls to God. The fame of his sanctity drew multitudes from all parts of France to seek help and spiritual comfort from him. Died in 1859.

ST. CLEMENT MARY HOFBAUER—A distinguished member of the Redemptorist Order, was instrumental in propagating that Institute in Poland and neighboring countries. He died at Vienna in 1820. Pope Pius VII, then reigning, styled him: "An Apostolic Man, the glory of the clergy of Vienna, and a pillar of the Church."

ST. PETER CANISIUS, S. J.—One of the first companions of St. Ignatius. Played a prominent part in the Council of Trent. Famous as a catechist—was canonized and declared a Doctor of the Church during the Jubilee year 1925.

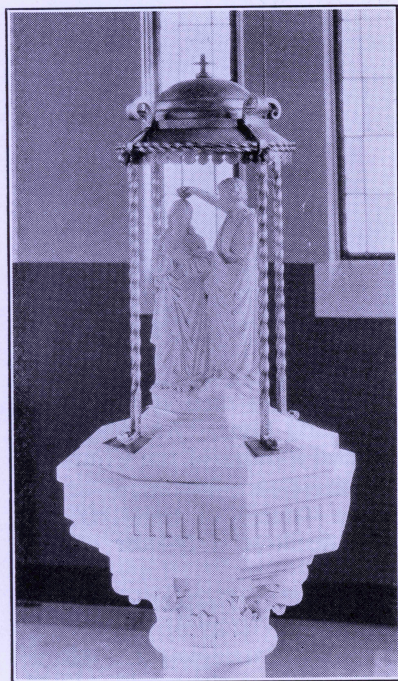
ST. GERARD MAJELLA—A Redemptorist Lay Brother who added to the customary vows of the religious life, that of ever doing the thing which was most perfect. A great miracle-worker. He is now the object of a popular devotion throughout the world. Died in 1755.

Seventh Panel—Epistle-side

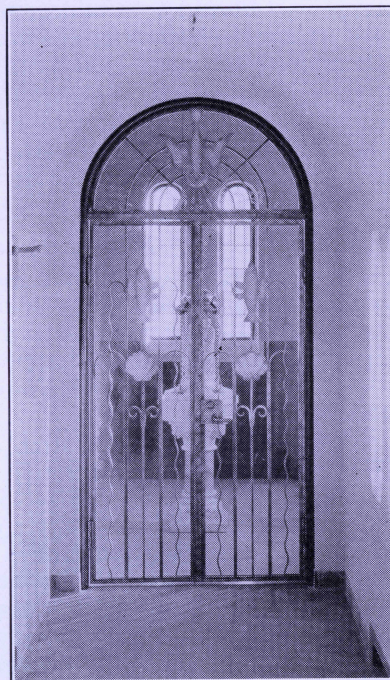
ST. CECILIA—One of the most famous Virgin Martyrs of the early Roman Church. Martyred about 200 A. D. in her own mansion which was later converted into a church. Chronologically the figure of St. Cecilia should appear on the second panel but because she is the Patron of Church Music, we find her near the organ and in sight of the choir.

ST. TERESA OF THE CHILD JESUS, better known as "The Little Flower."—The popular devotion for this Saint of our time that has sprung up everywhere can be explained only by the attraction of her simple life, so beautifully told in her autobiography, and also by the many miracles that have been worked through her intercession since her death. A Carmelite nun, who died at the age of twenty-four on the thirtieth of September, 1897, and was canonized in May, 1925.

ST. MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE—This highly privileged Servant of God passed her whole life in prayer and seclusion as a nun of the Order of Visitation, at Paray-le-Monial in France. From a revelation made to her by our Lord Himself, she was led to enter upon her great work, the spreading of devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. She died in 1690. Was canonized by Pope Benedict XV.



Baptismal Font



*Wrought Iron Doors of Baptistery
Note Symbolic Ornaments*

The Baptistry

The Baptistry of a church is the separate building in which the Sacrament of Baptism was once solemnly administered, or that portion of the church-edifice later set apart for the same purpose.

The Latin term *baptisterium* was applied to the vessel or tank which contained the water for baptism, and in the Early Church denoted indifferently the baptismal font and the building or chapel in which it was enshrined. The earliest extant type of baptistry is found in the Catacomb Chambers in which were the baptismal-pools.

With the construction of edifices for Christian worship a special building was erected for the ceremonies of initiation. Ordinarily circular or polygonal, it contained in the center the font; a circular ambulatory gave room for the ministers and witnesses who, with the neophytes, were numerous at the Easter and Pentecost solemnities; radiating from the structure were rooms for the preparation of the candidates and sometimes a chapel with altar for the Eucharistic service following baptism. The building sometimes joined, but was generally adjacent to the church to which it belonged, and was usually situated near the atrium or forecourt.

St. Clement's Church in Lakewood, which at present offers so many interesting details suggestive of the Early Church, is one of the few churches in the United States and, we believe, the only church in the Diocese of Cleveland that has preserved this interesting feature of a separate building for baptism.

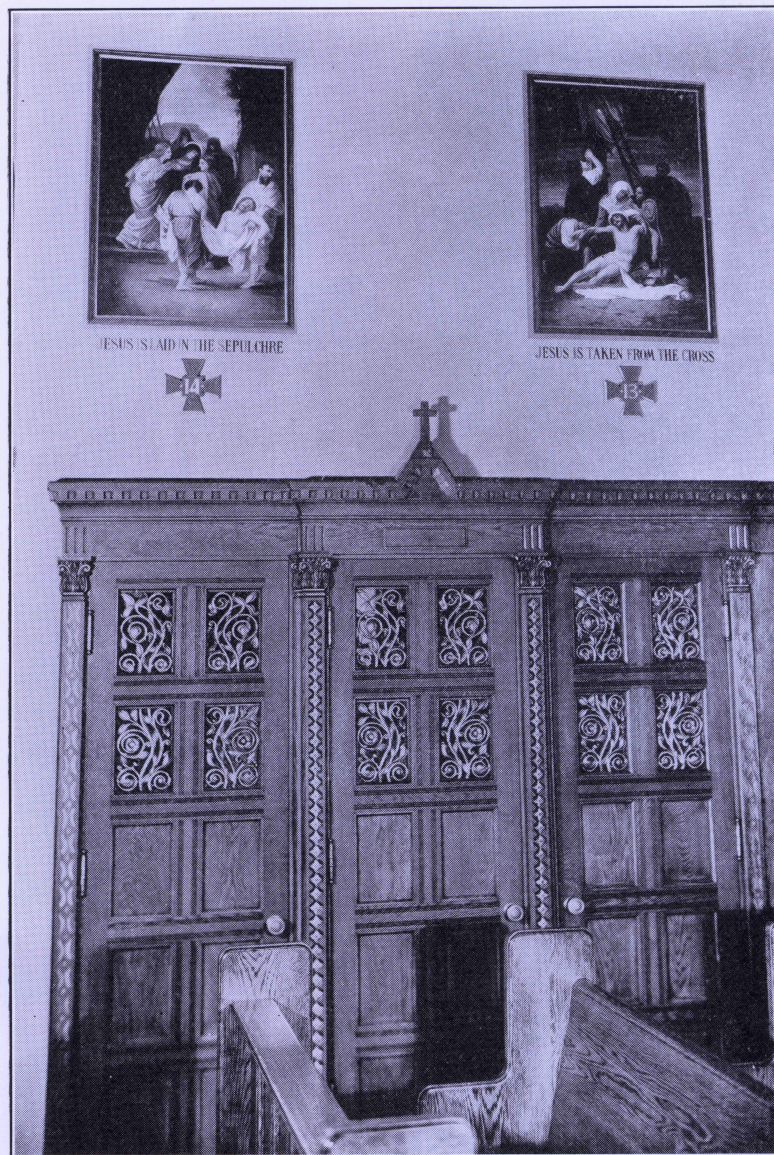
Its construction, location, decoration and liturgical appointments make it another link to that grand old San Clemente in Rome, and another detail which will be one pointed out as worth while when you tell your friends what to see in St. Clement's.



*Main Entrance—Stone
Note Richly Carved Capitals and Appealing Design
of the Sacred Heart of Jesus*



In memory of the faithful Promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart, whose work has helped to make devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus a remarkable feature of the spiritual life at St. Clement's.



*Detail of Stations of the Cross
One of the Four Confessionals*