

- June 1943** Stained-glass windows were installed at the cost of \$7,500.
- 1945** The Fatima Shrine was built in front of the school as a Holy Name project.
- July 1947** The convent was built at the corner of Madison and Marlowe.
- September 1958** The junior high section of Saint Clement School was added.
- August 1965** Parish parking facilities were expanded.
- November 1968** The church Sanctuary was renovated.
- 1972** The church sanctuary was renovated to comply with changes to the liturgy according to Vatican II.
- October 1982** The church hall was renovated. A gathering area was added along the west side of the church along with new church entrances.
- July 1982** The Adoration Chapel was established in a room located between the rectory and the garage.
- June 1992** The final Sister of Saint Joseph to function as principal of Saint Clement School, Sr. Mary Ann Lavelle, completed her term.
- June 1996** The parish made a commitment to a Restoration and Development pledge campaign to raise funds for building repairs.

June 2005

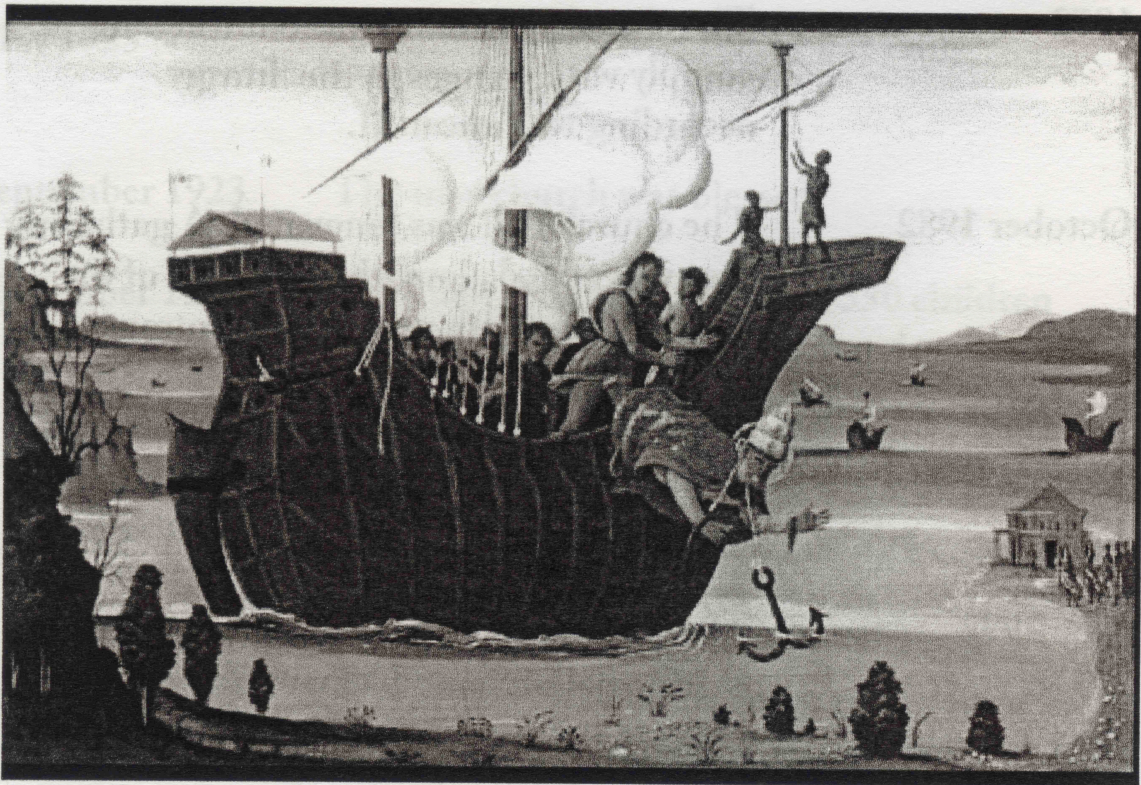
The Saint Clement School closed its doors and merged with the schools of Saint Luke and Saint James to form Lakewood Catholic Academy.

2010-2012

Many improvements have been made to the rectory and the church (e.g. new carpeting, improved landscaping, rooms re-painted, electrical updates, automatic handicap entries installed).

June 2012

The Adoration Chapel was renovated and refurbished for the 30th anniversary of its establishment.

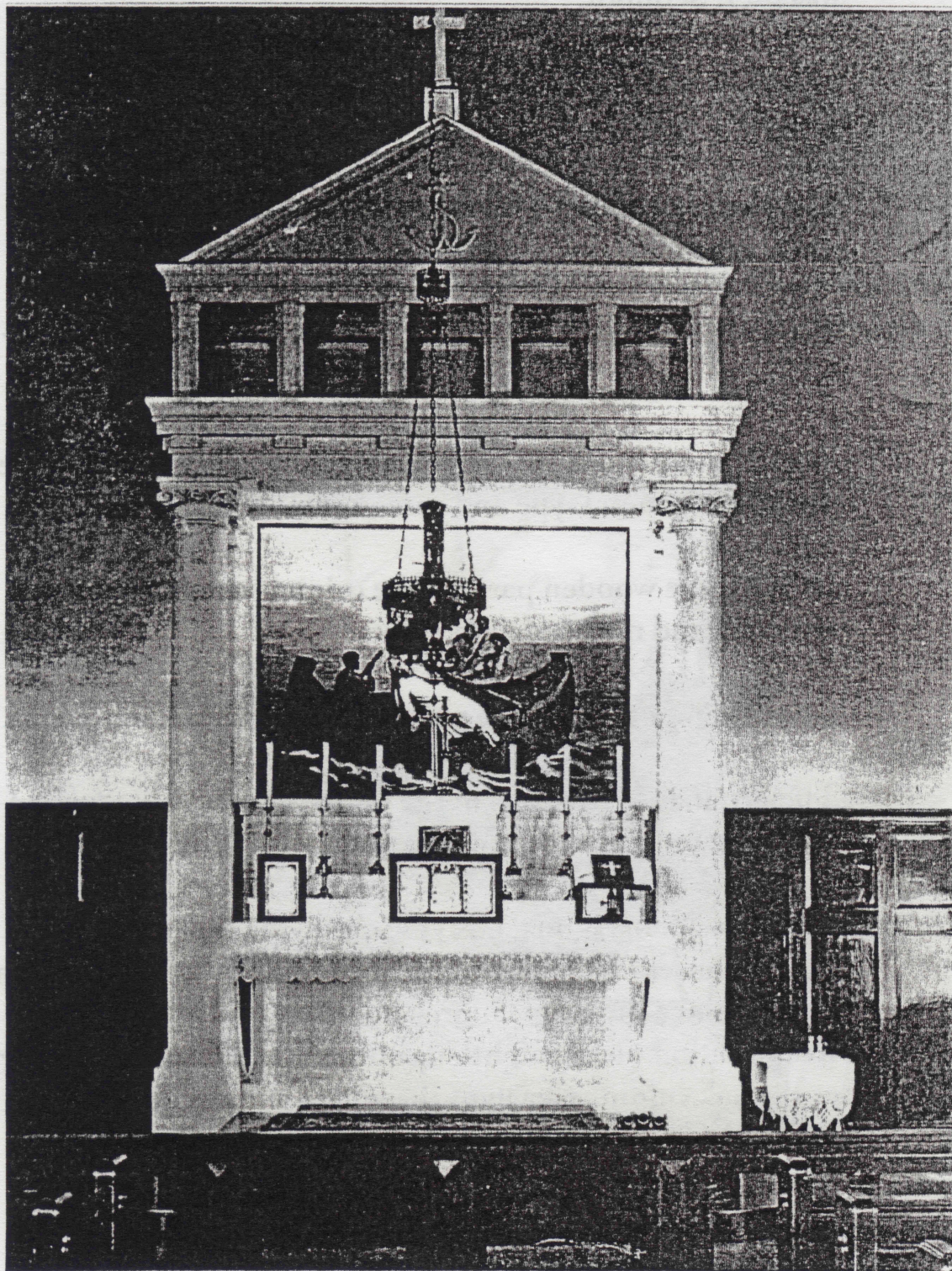


The Martyrdom of St. Clement of Rome, painted by Bernardino Fungai. Oil on panel, late fifteenth century. York Art Gallery, York, England.

Fun Facts

- ⚓ Saint Clement Parish was founded by Bishop Joseph Schrembs on April 27, 1922 under the leadership of Fr. Joseph J. Schmidt.
- ⚓ Saint Clement is the patron saint of stonecutters and mariners.
- ⚓ The rectory and property were purchased for \$40,000 and the contract for the church construction cost \$68,000.
- ⚓ The feast day of Saint Clement is celebrated on November 23rd.
- ⚓ San Clemente in Rome served as a guide and furnished the motifs for general type and some minor details.
- ⚓ In 1931, the wooden parts of the original structure were removed and replaced with stone.
- ⚓ Saint Clement I of Rome was the fourth Pope.
- ⚓ The original 14 Stations of the Cross were carved of wood and were replaced with the current paintings in 1931.
- ⚓ Two rows of octagonal oak columns divide the nave from the side aisles. The octagon has been utilized as a Christian symbol since the early Church and refers to Christ's Resurrection on the eighth day of the week. Look carefully at the oak columns; each of the gilded bands of decoration further reference the death and resurrection of baptism (shells, waters, etc.).

Progression of the Altars of Saint Clement Parish



Original Altar

The first altar of Saint Clement Church was a copy in wood of the marble altar of Saint Clement Church in Rome. This altar was installed in 1923 and was a gift of Mrs. Mary Bollinger

The altar included a painting titled *The Martyrdom of Saint Clement, Pope and Martyr*, painted by Miss India Kreider of the Munich Studio. Miss Kreider was an artist who lived in the area of southeastern Pennsylvania near Lancaster and worked from the 1920s until the 1940s. The size of the painting and the current location of the painting are unknown.



Progression of the Altars of Saint Clement Parish, 1811-1819

