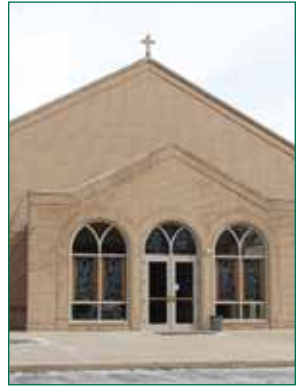
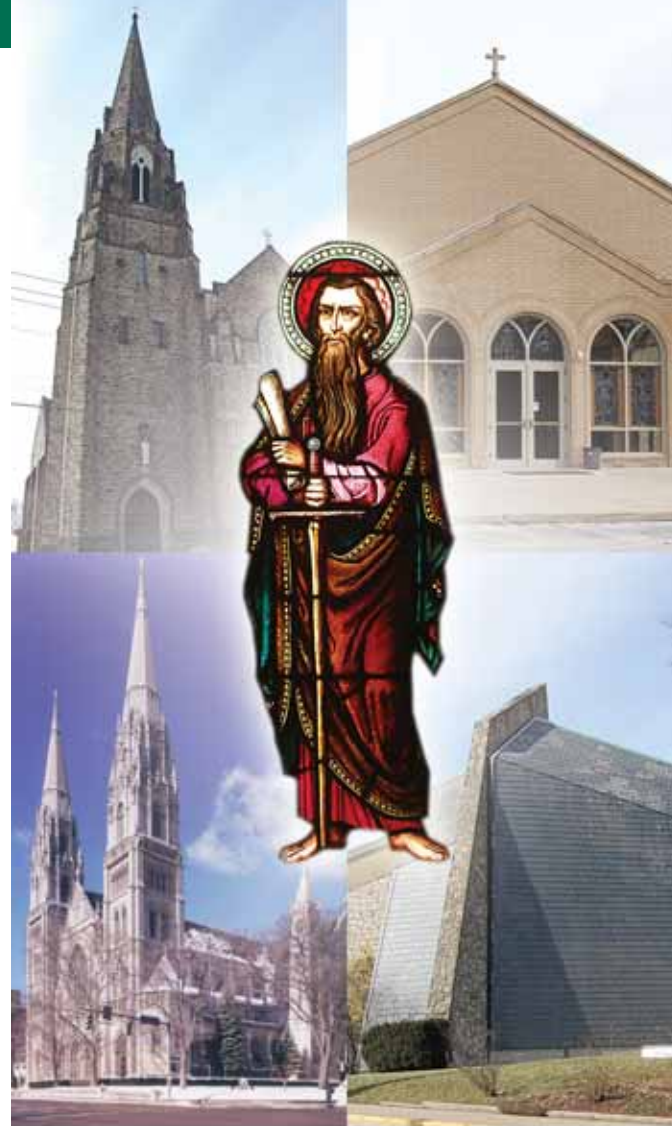


**Saints John and Paul**  
**2506 Wexford Bayne Rd.**  
**Sewickley, PA 15113**



*Established: 1994*

Saints John and Paul was established on February 12, 1994, as a result of the growing population in the North Hills suburbs of Pittsburgh. Masses were celebrated at a local public Middle School until the church building was completed in May, 1996. The first Mass in the parish was celebrated on June 1 with formal dedication on June 16, 1996.



## INDULGENCE GRANTED FOR THE YEAR OF SAINT PAUL



**Diocese of Pittsburgh**

Pope Benedict XVI has called for a special Year of Saint Paul to begin June 28, 2008 and run to June 29, 2009 as a celebration of the 2,000th anniversary of the birth of the saint.

During this year, the Vatican's Apostolic Penitentiary, the Office within the Holy See that oversees indulgences, has granted a plenary indulgence to those persons who make a visit to local churches and institutions with a special link to Saint Paul.

The Blessed Mother under the title of the Immaculate Conception is the patron saint of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. Saint Paul is the secondary patron and he is the patron of the Cathedral of the Diocese. Three additional churches in the Diocese have Saint Paul as their patron. Individuals visiting those local churches and the Cathedral of Saint Paul can gain indulgences during the Year of Saint Paul if they also fulfill the normal requirements.

Saint Paul was born in Tarsus, in what is now Turkey, sometime between 7 and 10 A.D. After his conversion on the road to Damascus, the Apostle to the Gentiles became the foremost evangelizer, witness and martyr of the early Church.

"Dear brothers and sisters, as in the Church's beginning, today, too, Christ needs apostles ready to sacrifice them-

selves. He needs witnesses and martyrs like Saint Paul." The Holy Father recalled that Saint Paul "lived and worked for Christ; he suffered and died for him. How current is his example today!"

Bishop David Zubik has said that "evangelization today means looking for ways to help people become excited about their faith again. We do so by supporting the faith of people who have been active Catholics. We do so by inviting back people that we know in our families, neighborhoods and offices who for one reason or another left the Church. We do so by inviting those who are curious or attracted to our Church to become one with us. This is what Pope John Paul II spoke about when he called for a 'new evangelization.'"

The normal requirements set by the Church for all plenary indulgences are that within several days before or after the visit to a church that has Saint Paul as its patron, the person participates in the Sacrament of Penance and receives the Holy Eucharist. On the day of the visit, the person is to pray for the intentions of the Holy Father, "by reciting one Our Father and one Hail Mary; nevertheless, the individual faithful are free to recite any other prayer according to their own piety and devotion toward the Supreme Pontiff" (Norm 10, *Indulgentiarum Doctrina*). In addition, "the person must be completely

removed from the attachment to any form of sin.”

### Indulgences Explained

The word indulgence comes from the Latin *indulgentia*, to be kind or tender. It originally meant kindness or favor and later came to mean the remission of a tax or debt. As used in the teachings of the Church, the word reflects the kindness and mercy of God and the remission of the temporal punishment due to sin.

As stated in the Catechism of the Catholic Church, “An indulgence is partial or plenary according as it removes either part or all of the temporal punishment due to sin.” (1471) What is the temporal punishment due to sin? It is the human condition whereby we prefer this life to eternal life, the material world to the spiritual realm, our own will to God’s will. The trials and tribulations that accompany this condition, because we are immersed in “temporal” or non-eternal things, are the temporal punishment of our sinful condition.

In the Sacrament of Penance, sins are forgiven and the eternal punishment associated with those sins is remitted, but the temporal punishment of sin remains. Throughout our lives, we must atone for this temporal punishment through prayer, penance and works of charity. To the extent possible, we must “put away the old self and put on the new self, created

in God’s way” (Ephesians 4:22, 24). If at the end of our lives we remain attached to temporal things, purifying grace is still extended to us in the state called “purgatory,” so that we can prefer God to all else and enter eternal life with an undivided heart. Whether in this life or the next, our destiny is eternal union with God.

The Church assists us in this effort through the granting of indulgences. By following the prescribed requirements, the faithful gain the full or partial remission of temporal punishment in this life—a great blessing on the spiritual journey toward union with God.

With the granting of a plenary indulgence by the Apostolic Penitentiary during the Year of Saint Paul, the faithful of the Diocese of Pittsburgh have a wonderful opportunity to grow in holiness, to completely remove the burden of the temporal punishment of sin from their lives at this moment in time and begin anew through the grace and mercy of God.

## Churches of the Diocese of Pittsburgh With Saint Paul as their Patron

***Cathedral of Saint Paul***  
***5th Avenue at N. Craig Street***  
***Pittsburgh, PA 15213***



*Established: 1834*

Dedicated in 1834, the original Saint Paul church stood on the corner of Grant Street and Fifth Avenue in Pittsburgh. In 1843, with the creation of the Diocese of Pittsburgh it became the Cathedral of Saint Paul. Destroyed by fire in 1851, the new Cathedral was consecrated in June, 1855. At the turn of the century the decision was made to relocate the Church to Oakland. The new Cathedral of Saint Paul was dedicated at its present location on October 24, 1906.

***Saints Peter and Paul***  
***3rd Street and Lincoln Avenue***  
***Beaver, PA 15009***

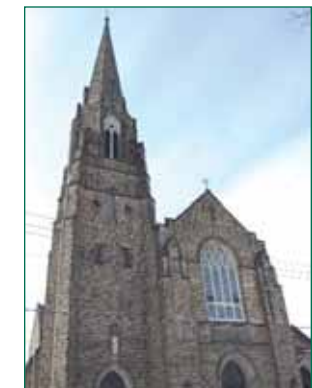
*Established: 1830*

Served originally by French missionaries and priests from Saint Patrick and Saint Paul in Pittsburgh, the first church was

dedicated on June 29, 1837. After the death of its first pastor in 1868, the church became a mission of Saint Cecilia church in Rochester. In 1898, the church was destroyed by fire. A new church was dedicated in 1901 and served the parish until 1954. The present church building was dedicated on May 29, 1972.



***Saint Paul***  
***128 N. McKean St.***  
***Butler, PA 16001***



*Established: 1867*

The parish of Saint Paul was created when the congregation of St. Peter in Butler became German-speaking. The Church of Saint Paul in Butler was dedicated on February 17, 1867. The church was enlarged in 1890, but soon became too small for the growing congregation. A new church was built and dedicated on September 10, 1911 and was renovated in 1958.