

CONFESSION & ANOINTING OF THE SICK

Sacraments of Healing



CONFESSION CATECHISM 1422

"Those who approach the sacrament of Penance obtain pardon from God's mercy for the offense committed against him, and are, at the same time, reconciled with the Church which they have wounded by their sins and which by charity, by example, and by prayer labors for their conversion."





DIFFERENT NAMES....

RECONCILIATION

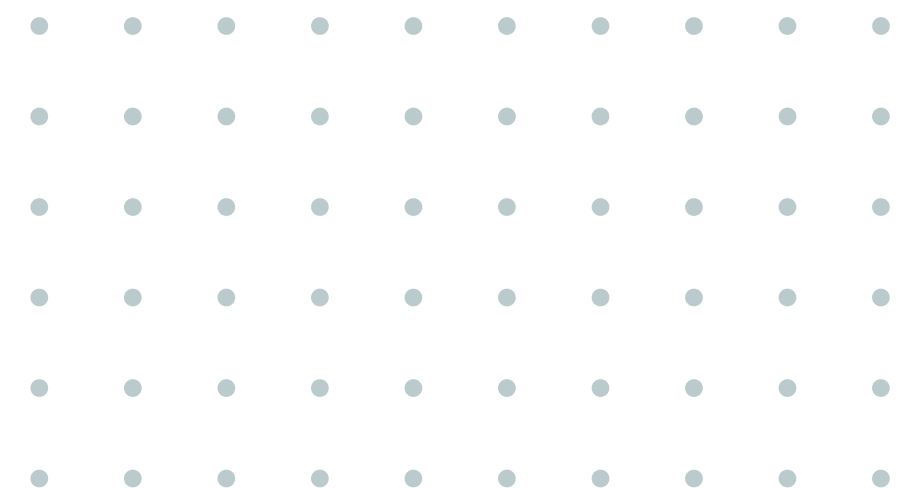
Emphasizes the repairing of relationship

PENANCE

Emphasizes the sorrow we have for our sins

CONFESSION

Emphasizes the act of naming our sins






GOD FORGIVES SINS

1441 Only God forgives sins. Since he is the Son of God, Jesus says of himself, "The Son of man has authority on earth to forgive sins" and exercises this divine power: "Your sins are forgiven." Further, by virtue of his divine authority he gives this power to men to exercise in his name.

1444 In imparting to his apostles his own power to forgive sins the Lord also gives them the authority to reconcile sinners with the Church. This ecclesial dimension of their task is expressed most notably in Christ's solemn words to Simon Peter: "I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." "The office of binding and loosing which was given to Peter was also assigned to the college of the apostles united to its head."

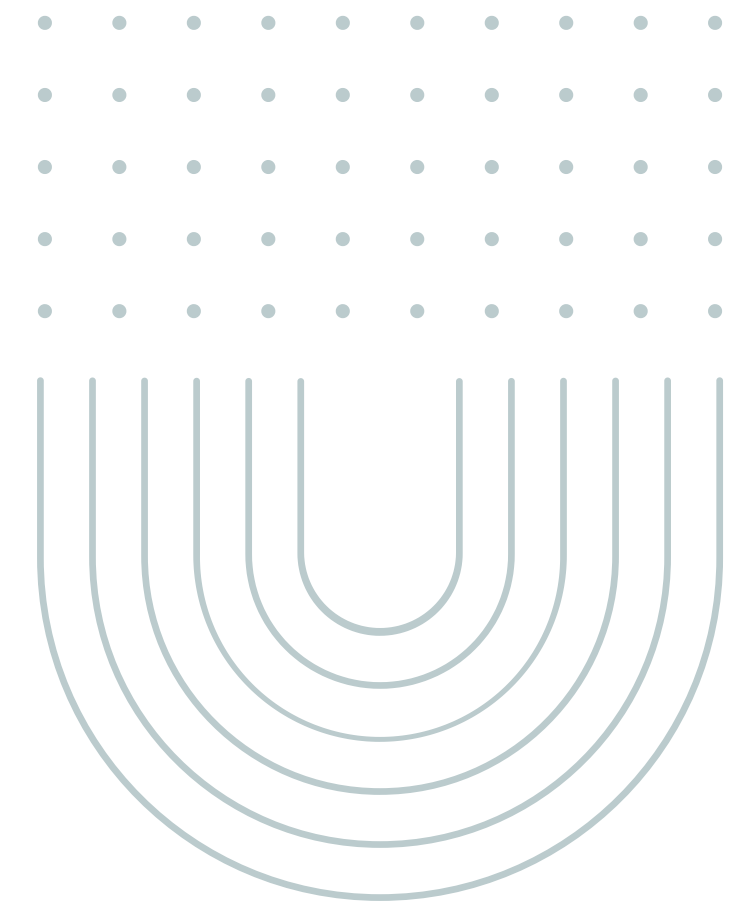


Matthew 16:16–19

Simon Peter said in reply, “You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God.” Jesus said to him in reply, “Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah. For flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my heavenly Father. And so I say to you, you are Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of the netherworld shall not prevail against it. I will give you the keys to the kingdom of heaven. Whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.”

John 20:21–23:

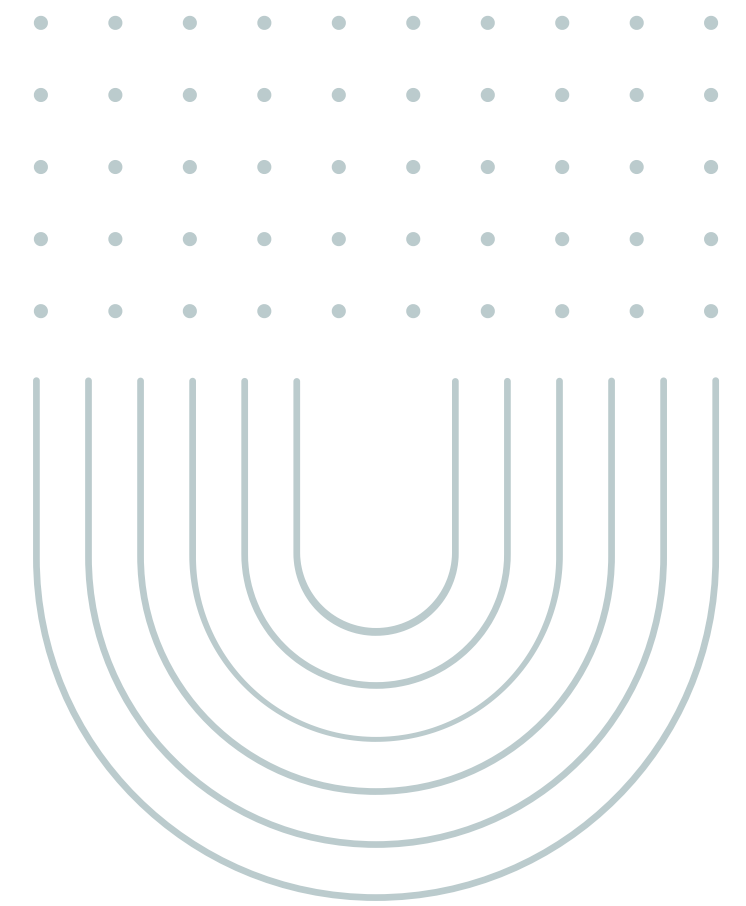
Jesus said to them again, “Peace be with you. As the Father has sent me, even so I send you.” And when he had said this, he breathed on them, and said to them, “Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained.”



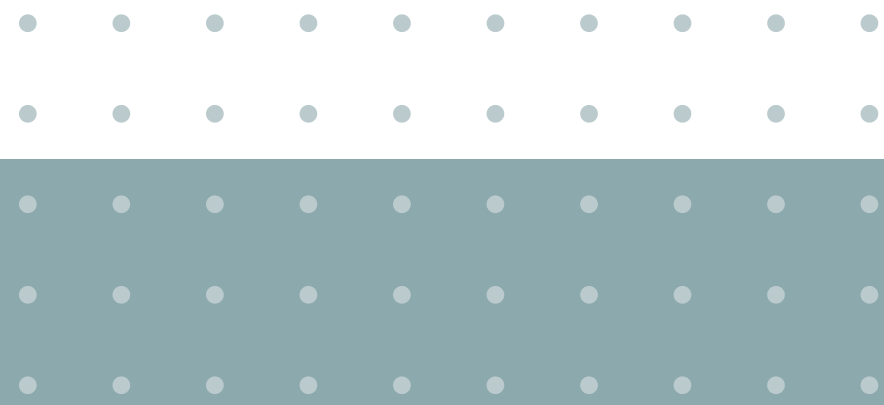
IN
SCRIPTURE

Leviticus 19:20–22

If a man lies carnally with a woman... they shall not be put to death... But he shall bring a guilt offering for himself to the Lord... And the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering before the Lord for his sin which he has committed; and the sin which he has committed shall be forgiven him.



**IN OLD
TESTAMENT**



EARLY CHURCH

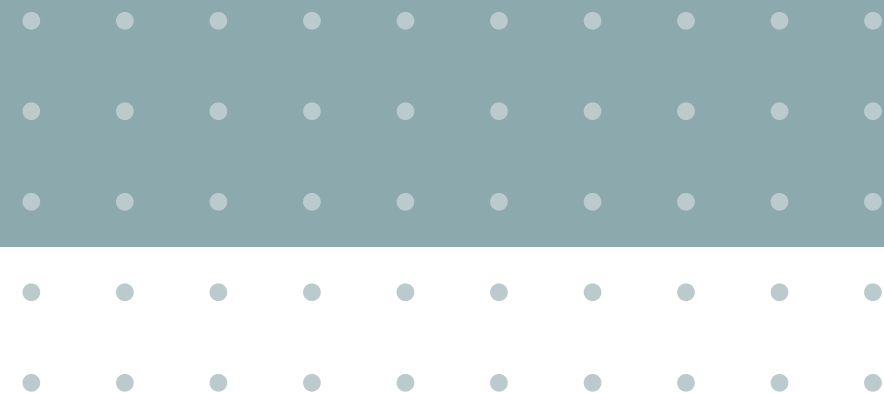
The form of how confession is celebrated has changed over time, though the essential elements have remained the same. Public sins were often confessed publicly, while private sins confessed privately. Confession to a bishop or priest shows the communal nature of sin (our sins affect others), so we not only need to be reconciled with God, but with our brothers and sisters in the Church..



DIDACHE (70 AD)

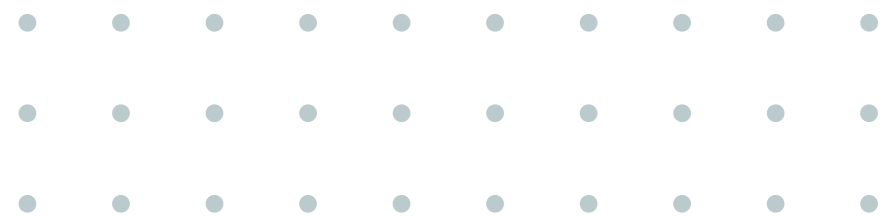
But every Lord's day gather yourselves together, and break bread, and give thanksgiving after having confessed your transgressions, that your sacrifice may be pure. But let no one that is at variance with his fellow come together with you, until they be reconciled, that your sacrifice may not be profaned. For this is that which was spoken by the Lord: In every place and time offer to me a pure sacrifice; for I am a great King, says the Lord, and my name is wonderful among the nations.

CHURCH FATHERS ON CONFESSION



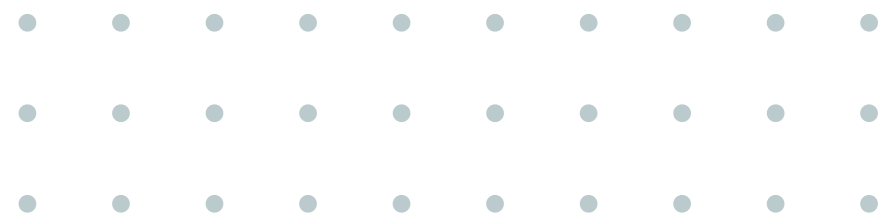
RITE OF CONFESSION

- Mortal Sin vs. Venial Sin
 - Mortal = deadly/serious
 - 1 John 5: If anyone sees his brother committing a sin that is not a deadly sin, he will ask, and God will give him life for those whose sin is not deadly. There is sin which is deadly; I do not say one is to pray for that.



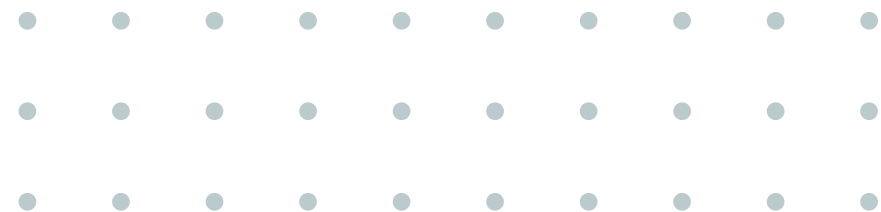
RITE OF CONFESSION

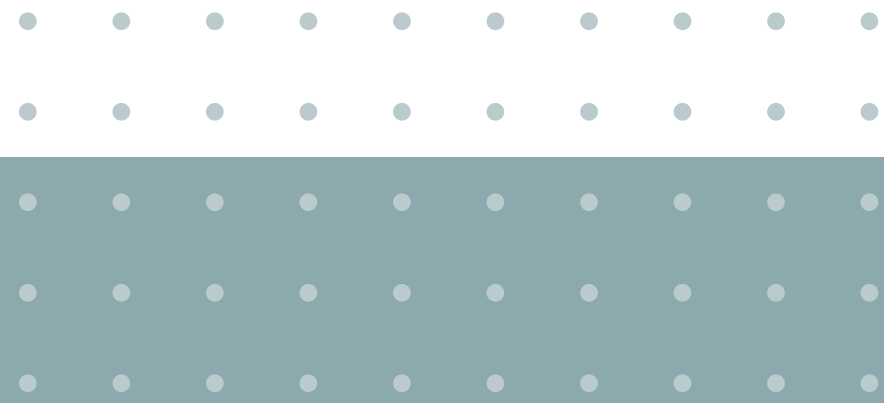
- Mortal Sin vs. Venial Sin
 - Moral Sins: grave matter, you have full knowledge, and freely choose to do it.
- Mortal sins must be confession in the Sacrament of Confession
- It is good to also confess venial sins to receive sacramental graces that help us strive for greater holiness



RITE OF CONFESSION

- Seal
- Guide





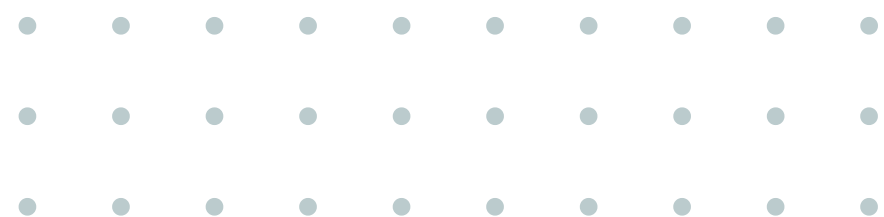
ANOINTING OF THE SICK

Not just "last rites"



CCC 1514

The Anointing of the Sick "is not a sacrament for those only who are at the point of death. Hence, as soon as anyone of the faithful begins to be in danger of death from sickness or old age, the fitting time for him to receive this sacrament has certainly already arrived."

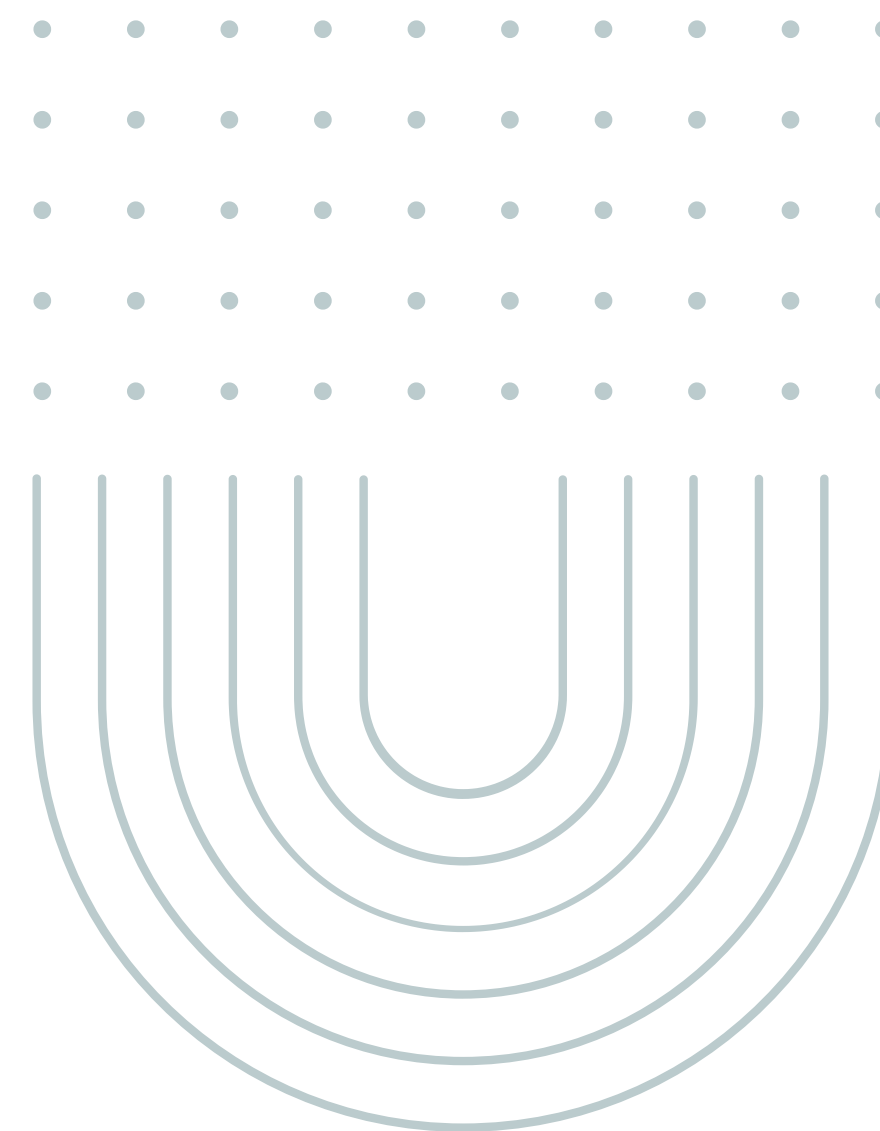


Mark 6:12–13

So they went off and preached repentance. They drove out many demons, and they anointed with oil many who were sick and cured them.

James 5:14–17:

Is any one among you sick? Let him call for the elders of the church, and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord; and the prayer of faith will save the sick man, and the Lord will raise him up; and if he has committed sins, he will be forgiven. Therefore confess your sins to one another, and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous man has great power in its effects. Elijah was a man of like nature with ourselves and he prayed fervently that it might not rain... and... it did not rain...



IN
SCRIPTURE



RITE OF ANOINTING OF THE SICK

How the Sacrament is Celebrated

