



**Sacrament of Penance
(or Reconciliation)
& Sacrament of the Sick**

**Reconciliation Room
or 'Confessional'**

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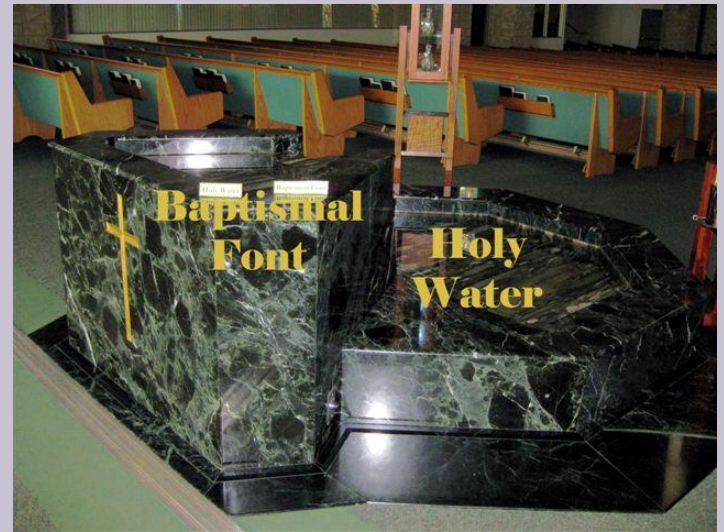
Reconciliation or *Penance*

(John 20:19,22-23)

- Penance is a Sacrament of **Healing** in which **Jesus Christ** himself, through the actions of a priest, forgives the sins committed after Baptism.
- It is the way God *restores* his bond with us after we have broken it by committing
 - mortal sin; or
 - damaged it by committing venial sin.

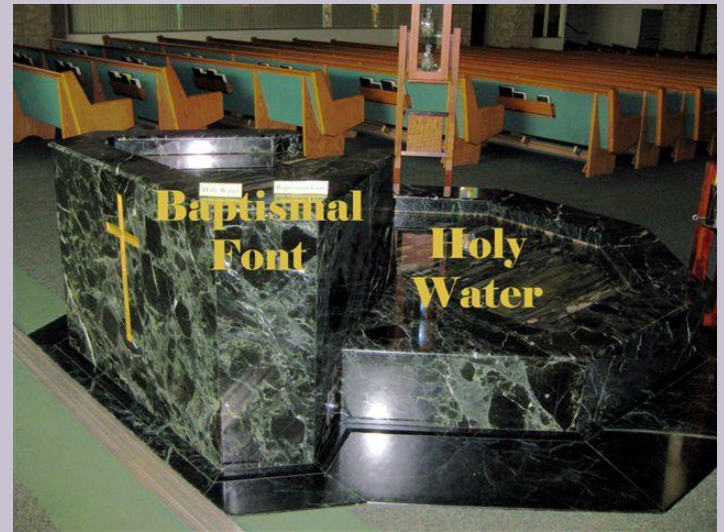


Doesn't Baptism take away our sins?



- Though Baptism made us new and free from the blemish of sin, *it has not destroyed our weakness* in relation to sin nor the inclination to sin.
- God gives us the Sacrament of Penance as a spiritual healing, a way to remove sin when we fall into it.

Doesn't Baptism take away our sins?



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- We must struggle to be holy. By constant conversion, we become holy (perfect).
- Reconciliation is the **opportunity for many more conversions**. For as often as we sin, Jesus wants us to repent and return to Him once again.

Going to Confession

(or celebrating Reconciliation)

- Confession must be made out of a **sincere desire** to live the faith.
- For confession to be fully worth worthwhile, the penitent must
 - be contrite for his/her sins; and
 - do the assigned penance.

How do I go to Confession or Reconciliation?

- An **examination of conscience** (*see bookmark for example*)
- Sorrow for sin
- A resolve to avoid sin in the future
- Confession of sins;
 - for mortal sins according to their species and numbers

How do I go to Confession or Reconciliation?

- Making an **act of contrition** (*see bookmark for example*)
 - (perfect and imperfect)
- Doing the assigned penance

How often to I need to go to Confession?

- True love of Jesus should lead us to confess as soon as possible after any mortal sin.
- Monthly confession is recommended.

Venial Sin & Mortal Sin

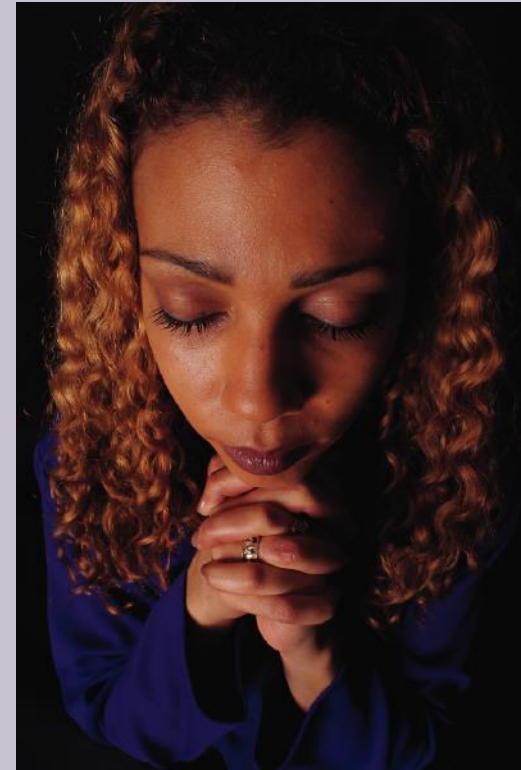
- Venial sin harms the spiritual relationship between God and his people, but
- mortal sin completely breaks the spiritual relationship between God and us.

Mortal Sin

- Grave or serious matter – the act must be serious as defined by the Church
- Full knowledge – you must be aware this act will separate you from God
- Complete consent – you know it is a grave and choose to do it anyway.

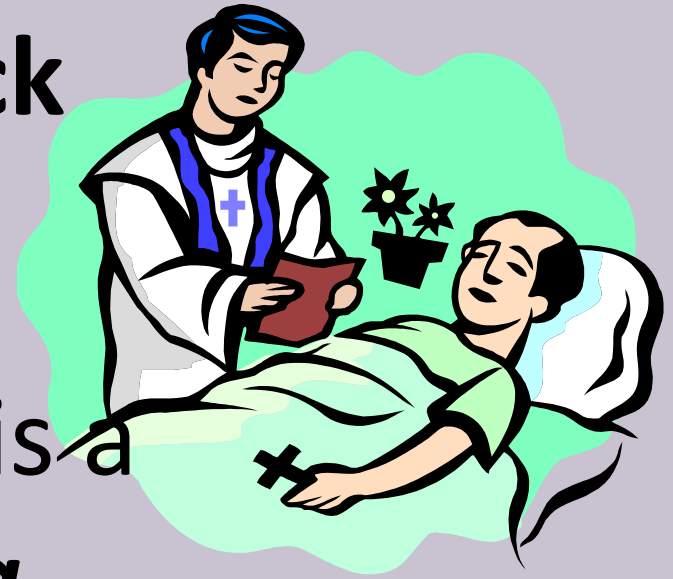
What can we do?

- When a person realizes he/she has offended God, the ugliness of his/her sins seems overwhelming.
- We must concentrate on the desire to return to God, rather than being afraid because of sins.



Anointing of the Sick

(James 5:14-16)



- Anointing of the Sick is a **Sacrament of Healing**
- gives health of soul and sometimes body by prayer and anointing with oil.

Anointing of the Sick

(James 5:14-16)

- Its **purpose** is to confer **special grace** on Christians who are suffering from grave illness or the exhaustion of old age.



Christ the Healer

- Christ healed people both to demonstrate that He was the Messiah and out of compassion for those who were suffering.

- These acts show us that the Kingdom of God has come upon us, and that this Kingdom brings a **more radical healing** than merely physical cures:



Christ the Healer

Sacrament of the Sick brings healing and victory over sin and death through Christ's own death on the cross.



- Mark 1:30-31
- Luke 14:1-6

Anointing of the Sick

- Anointing of the Sick is administered by a priest or bishop.
- The principal elements are the
 - laying-on of hands,
 - prayer over the sick person, and
 - anointing of the forehead and palms with oil which has been blessed a bishop on Holy Thursday (The Chrism Mass).

Effects of the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick

- Union of the sick person to the *Passion* of Christ.
- Strength, peace, and courage to endure in a Christian manner the suffering of illness or old age.
- Forgiveness of sins and of penalty for sin if the person is sorry for his/her sins and unable to receive the Sacrament of Penance.
- ...

Effects of the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick (continued)

- Restoration of sanctifying grace if sorrow for mortal sin is present.
- Restoration of health if it is good for the salvation of the person's soul.
- Preparation for the moment of death (resist devil's temptations)

When to have this Sacrament?

There is *no need to wait* till a person is in danger of death to call the priest.

- Is this a life-threatening or grave disease?
- Is the person about to undergo surgery for a serious illness?
- Is the person of advanced age?
- Has a fatal illness become more serious?

- Caring for the sick is not an option but a requirement.
- We should pray for a happy death.

