

PARISH FAMILY ABLAZE (3-10-24): ANOINTING OF THE SICK

PRAYERS

- I. "Signum Crucis": "In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen."
- II. "Prayer to the Holy Spirit"
- III. Saint and Virtue:
 - A. Saint Maximillian Kolbe
 - B. Patience

TRUE/FALSE

1. Anointing of the Sick is given primarily for healing of the body.
2. If a person were to recover physically after receiving the Anointing of the Sick for a life-threatening illness, this recovery would be considered a miracle.
3. When one's body is sick, one's soul often finds it harder than usual to love God and to accept His will.
4. In order to enter Heaven, the departed soul's love must be perfect.
5. Saint Peter tells us to rejoice in our own suffering as a partaking in the suffering of Christ.
6. When a person is approaching death, it would be evil for him to desire to depart in his soul from his body on Earth so to journey as a soul to his home in Heaven.
7. God may permit a person to be healed of a life-threatening illness of the body to prepare his soul better for Heaven.
8. A deacon can administer the Anointing of the Sick.
9. Mortal sin can never be taken away by the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick.
10. If a person's family finds out, before he does, that their beloved is approaching death but also knows that he happens to be very afraid of death, it would be an act of mercy not to tell him that his death is nearing, and another act of mercy not to raise the terminally ill person's suspicions by calling a priest to administer the Last Rites.

ANOINTING OF THE SICK

- I. Anointing of the Sick:
 - A. Administered by an ordained priest to:

1. A baptized Catholic who has reached the age of reason
 2. Recipients = persons in danger of death from: Illness, accident, old age
 3. Preparation to receive Anointing of the Sick:
 - a. Make a good Confession
 - b. Pray acts of Faith, Hope, and Charity
 - c. Resign oneself to God's will
 4. Receiving the priest into the home:
 - a. Candle-bearer greets priest at the door
 - b. Table is prepared—clean linen cloth, crucifix, two blessed candles (lit), holy water, straw/spoon with water
 5. When a person with imperfect contrition is unconscious or otherwise unaware that he is not properly disposed, Anointing of the Sick takes away mortal sin.
- B. Call a priest in the case of any serious illness, even if it is apparently not life-threatening:
1. So that the priest may fulfill his duty and access the spiritual and sacramental needs
 2. So that the priest may administer the appropriate or necessary Sacraments
- C. Call a priest in the case of sudden or unexpected death:
1. Question regarding when the soul departs from the body
 2. Conditional absolution/Anointing of the Sick
 3. Prayers for the Dead/Prayers of Commendation
- D. The Effects of Anointing of the Sick = Increase of divine life in the “inner man” (soul) as the “outer man” (body) undergoes suffering and decay unto death:
1. Increase in sanctifying grace
 2. Comfort in sickness/strength against temptation (from the world, the flesh, and the devil)/increased desire for one's heavenly home
 3. Preparation for entrance into Heaven:
 - a. Remission of venial sins
 - b. Cleansing of the soul from the remains of sin—spiritual weakness and indifference caused by original or actual sin
 4. Health of body when it is good for the soul

TABLE TALK QUESTION

Why has God permitted moral evil that has led to suffering and death?

QUESTIONS FOR FATHER JACK/MISSION/CLOSING PRAYER AND BLESSING