

Sacraments of Healing

Keep these ideas in mind as you study **Unit 4, Session 19**.

The Church continues Jesus' healing ministry with the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick. During Holy Week the bishop blesses the oil of the sick.

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The Church teaches that human life is sacred because it comes from God. The Church condemns the practice of euthanasia, an action taken that purposefully results in someone's death, because life is sacred.

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In the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation, the Holy Spirit gives us the grace of healing from serious sin and the effects of sin.

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We celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation after a careful examination of conscience. In this sacrament a person makes a confession to a priest, who offers absolution, conveying God's forgiveness of the sins confessed.

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The Sacrament of Reconciliation helps us reunite with God and the Church.

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Some people who are saved are not ready to be in God's presence. These souls rest in Purgatory, which is the temporary state of final preparation and purification.

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We call on God's mercy and forgiveness by praying the Act of Contrition.

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After receiving absolution, a person must also give restitution by making up for the harm that was done to the victim.

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In Jesus' time, people who were ill were kept apart from society and considered unclean. Jesus' ministry cured physical ills and restored people's dignity. He gave the disciples the authority to heal the sick and perform miracles in his name.

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