

Lesson Nine Preparation: Luke 5:17-26

Penance and Anointing

Lesson Supplies

Catholic Children's Bible with table of contents page marked (page 3)

Journal for each family member and writing supplies

Videos cued up on your device

Objectives

- The sacraments of healing are Penance and the Anointing of the Sick
- In penance or reconciliation, a person is forgiven any sins committed after baptism.
- In the anointing of the sick a person is strengthened by God to be at peace during an illness as they unite to Jesus on the Cross.

Read

From the Bible: Luke 5:17-26

From the *Catechism of the Catholic Church*

The Lord Jesus Christ, physician of our souls and bodies, who forgave the sins of the paralytic and restored him to bodily health, has willed that his Church continue, in the power of the Holy Spirit, his work of healing and salvation, even among her own members. This is the purpose of the two sacraments of healing: the sacrament of Penance and the sacrament of Anointing of the Sick. God (*Catechism of the Catholic Church*, paragraph 1421)

During his public life Jesus not only forgave sins, but also made plain the effect of this forgiveness: he reintegrated forgiven sinners into the community of the People of God from which sin had alienated or even excluded them. (*Catechism of the Catholic Church*, paragraph 1443)

From the *Compendium to the Catechism of the Catholic Church*

Read questions [295-320](#). This will take 10 minutes

Watch

[What is Confession](#) (7:55)

[I Confess](#) (5:26)

[What is Catholic Confession](#) (2:01)

[What is the Anointing of the Sick](#) (2:24)

Reflect

Jesus is known, among other things, as a great miracle worker. The Gospels tell us that some people only followed him to see something interesting happen (multiply loaves and fish, casting out demons, raising the dead, etc.). But Jesus did not perform miracles to be a showman. He did it to show us that he is God in flesh.

We see this at play in this healing story in Luke 5. Jesus reads the minds of the crowd and calls them out on it. He points out that it's an easier claim to just say "Your sins are forgiven" because you can't verify it. How would you know if the man's sins were or were not forgiven? But "Get up and walk" can be verified: the man either can walk or he still can't. Jesus' point is that if he can do the harder thing (physically heal this man) and can also do the easier thing (forgive his sins). But only God can forgive sins. That means Jesus is God!

Jesus Christ still forgives sins today. Jesus Christ still heals the sick today. He does it through the Sacraments that he established, administered through the Church he founded. Do you want to experience the powers that came forth from the body of Jesus? Then you want to experience his Sacraments.

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Penance and Anointing

Lesson Summary

The sacraments of healing continue Jesus' ministry of healing and forgiveness.

In Penance, Jesus absolves your sins through the priest.

In Anointing of the Sick, your pain is united with Jesus' on the Cross.

Pray

1. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.
2. Who or what would you like to pray for today?
3. Act of Contrition, Creed (*Catholic Children's Bible* page 1992)

Read

Luke 5:17-26 – Jesus Heals a Paralyzed Man

- Read the passage slowly and out loud at least three times, maybe taking turns.
- Pay attention for a word or phrase that sticks out to you.
- In your journal, write about that word or phrase. Use some of the [suggested journal prompts](#) if you need help.

Reflect

Jesus healed people and forgave their sins often. And he still does it today through his priests.

The priest in Confession is like God's garbage man. The garbage man will take away whatever nasty trash I put by the road, but he won't go into my house to get it. That's my job. The same is true in Confession. Jesus will forgive any sin I have committed, through the priest, but the priest can't read my mind. I have to say it.

The Anointing of the Sick has the power to make my pain and suffering during illness part of Jesus' suffering on the Cross. That means my pain can have meaning.

Watch

[What is Confession](#) (7:55)

[What is Catholic Confession](#) (2:01)

[What is the Anointing of the Sick](#) (2:24)

[I Confess](#) (5:26)

Discuss

- How do we model mercy and forgiveness in our home? What are our rituals of forgiveness?
- Ask every family member: When is the last time you went to Confession?
- Have you ever seen someone receive Anointing of the Sick? If so, what was that like?

Salvation History

Sometime this week, read **God Hears His People's Cries (Exodus 3:1-17)**, pages 104-105 in the *Catholic Children's Bible*.

This is the story of how God began to heal and free his people from their slavery in Egypt.

Live

- Schedule a family appointment to go to Confession. Most Catholic parishes offer this Sacrament on Saturdays. With Advent approaching, there will be several Penance Services available soon too.
- Visit with an elderly neighbor or make a visit to a local nursing home. Contact the activities coordinator to see what events are coming up that you can help with as a family.
- Think of someone in your life that you need to forgive. Then, before God and in your heart, forgive them. Free yourself from the burden of unforgiveness. If possible, find a way to tell them you have forgiven them.

Lesson Nine Supplemental Materials

Penance and Anointing

Lesson Summary Statements

- The sacrament of Penance/Confession/Reconciliation takes away any sins committed after baptism.
- The sacrament of Penance was instituted on the first Easter. When Jesus breathed the Holy Spirit on the Apostles and said whose sin you forgive are forgiven. Whose sins you retain are retained. (John 21: 19-23).
- The fact that the apostles must decide to forgive or retain is why we must confess sins to a priest or bishop.
- Jesus forgives the sinner through the priest.
- The sacrament of Confession is the normal way God set up to forgive serious sins committed after baptism
- The acts of the Penitent (person confessing) are:
 - Contrition, sorrow for sin
 - Confession of sin to a priest or bishop – perform an examination of conscience to see what sins we have committed.
 - Satisfaction, perform the penance we received
- All serious (mortal) sins must be confessed; if you intentionally omit one, all are not forgiven.
- The priest can never reveal the sins of anyone for any reason. He cannot even treat a penitent differently based on what he knows through a confession.
- The effects of confession
 - Reconciliation with God and the Church
 - Return of sanctifying grace or an increase of sanctifying grace
 - Strength not to sin again and turn one's life more towards God
- The Anointing of the Sick conforms and unites the sick person to the passion and cross of Jesus for his own good and the good of the Church. It can occasionally cause physical healing.
- Any seriously ill person or anyone close to death because of old age can and should receive Anointing of the Sick. Examples when you should have the anointing. Major surgery recently diagnosed serious illness, severe injury or illness, anytime in danger of death, old age, when death is imminent.
- The form of the sacrament is "Through this holy anointing, may the Lord in His love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit. May the Lord who saves you from sin. Save you and raise you up."
- The matter of the sacrament is the anointing with oil.
- The minister is a priest or bishop
- When someone is close to death, so they can receive the Last Rites: the Anointing of the Sick, final Confession, Viaticum (last Holy Communion) and the apostolic pardon. All of this assures your loved one's salvation and is very comforting.

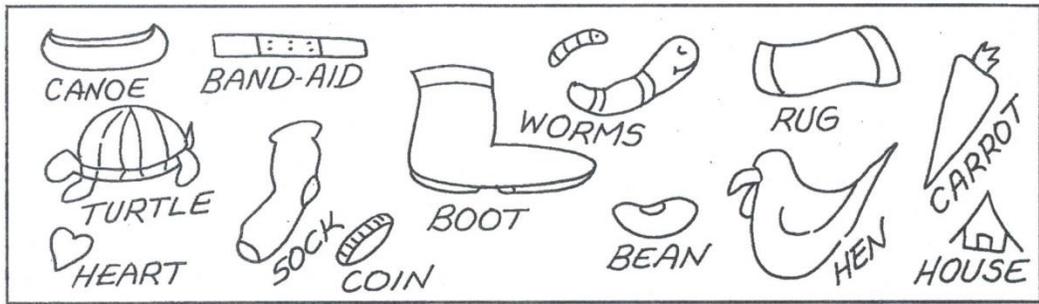
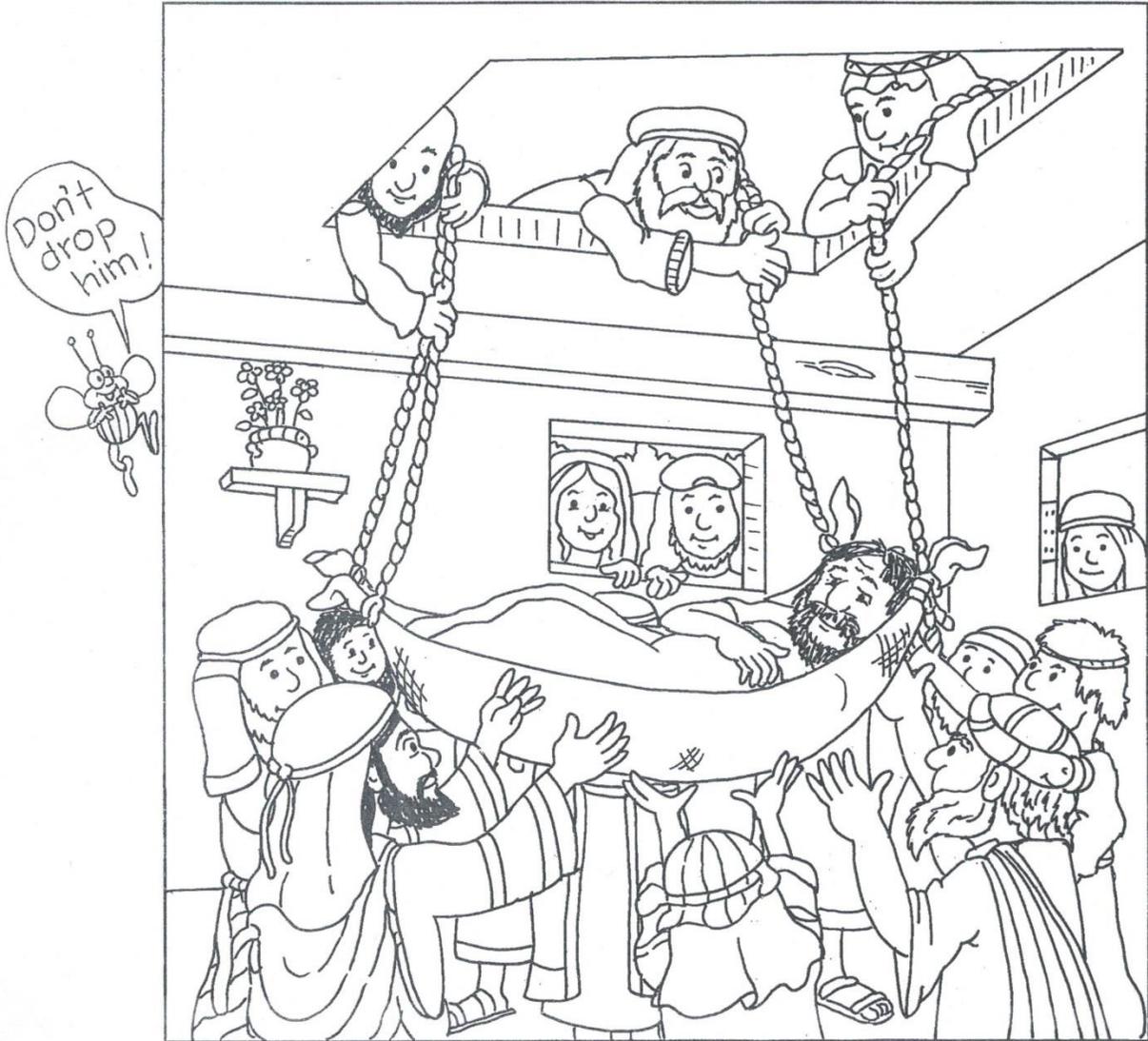
More Resources to Answer Your Questions

Videos

- [Mortal Sin vs Venial Sin](#) (4:28)
- [Kids Explain First Reconciliation](#) (4:39)
- [Betrayed – Examination of Conscience](#) (3:06)
- [How to Go to Confession](#) (2:02)

Websites

- [Catholic Answers](#)
- [Credible Catholic](#)
- [Formed.org](#)



Find the hidden pictures above in the puzzle.
 Men brought their friend to Jesus to be healed.
 (Read the story in Luke 5)



A PARALYZED MAN



S Y F K T X D G L L H Q J C D V B S
 A X A R H M L N N O G P M N Y E J D
 Y H S K O B P I G I Q A H M U E V W
 V W T G U B Y S P E N A O S S T L W
 L H O C G V R I G J C O E U S V A K
 J U N X H U O A T W R I S X S E B M
 C K I N T F B R H C M N W A E W W I
 T Z S D S F S P Q E E C O L E F O A
 T K H G P S O N H V U R D D A R B X
 E D M I G T C P I A F E E W U E V H
 W Z E D N T S G R S R D A D O B H C
 P W N K P A R A L Y T I C Z O R Q N
 A C T N L O G S L N Z B S S R O C K
 D G Q B F A Z Y I W I L X E S H T W
 A G Q Z X O W I V D T E R N E L P S
 A P Z L O L O D Z F L M U Y G S M D
 S M I F M E Y R X B Y T F I P L S B
 P Q P P S U Z U Q B V L M Y A D Y L

HEAL	ROOF	HARBOR	PRAISING
PHARISEES	SINS	THOUGHTS	JESUS
PARALYTIC	FORGIVEN	STOOD ERECT	REASONING
MAN	MAT	WALKED	AWE
CROWD	BLASPHEMIES	ASTONISHMENT	INCREDIBLE

