

Youth Ministry- December 10, 2023

Agenda

- 11:30am Opening Prayer
 Lunch- Mac & Cheese
- 12:00 pm Welcome & Announcements (5 minutes)
- Attendance
 Please use P for Present and A for Absent.
 We are having troubling knowing if an X is present or absent
- Lesson: Sacraments of Healing & Vocation (10 minutes)
- Small Group Discussion (15 minutes)
- Discernment worksheet
- Announcements:
- High School Presence Retreat
- Lesson connection & Closing Comments (5 minutes)
- 12:55 pm Dismissal

Lesson 9 (CCC 1420-1690) Sacraments; Healing and Vocation December, 2023

Sacraments of Healing (1420-1421)

- The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation (1422).
 - What is this sacrament called? (1423-1424)
 - Why reconciliation after Baptism (1425-1426)
 - The conversion of the Baptized and Interior Penance (1427-1429)
 - Many Forms of Penance in the Christian Life (1430-1433)
 - The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation (1434-1439)
 - Only God forgives sin (1441-1442)
 - Reconciliation with the Church (1443-1445)
 - The Sacrament of Forgiveness (1446-1449)
 - The Acts of the Penitent (1450)
 - Contrition (1451-1454)
 - Confession of Sins (1455-1458)
 - Satisfaction (1459-1460)
 - The Minister of this Sacrament (1461-1467)
 - The Effects of this Sacrament (1468-1470)
 - Indulgences (1471-1479)
 - The Celebration of the Sacrament of Penance (1480-1484)
- The Anointing of the Sick (1499)
 - Foundation in the Economy of Salvation (1500-1513)
 - Who Receives and who Administers (1514-1516)
 - How is this Sacrament Celebrated (1517-1519)
 - The Effects of the Celebration of this Sacrament (1520-1523)
 - Viaticum, the Last Sacrament of the Christian (1524-1525)

The Sacraments at the Service of Communion (1533-1535)

- The Sacrament of Holy Orders (1536)
 - Why is this Sacrament called Orders? (1537-1538)
 - The Sacrament of Holy Orders in the Economy of Salvation (1539-1553)
 - The priesthood of the Old Covenant
 - The one priesthood of Christ
 - Two participations in the one priesthood of Christ
 - In the person of Christ the head
 - In the name of the whole Church
 - Three Degrees of the Sacrament of Holy Orders (1554-1571)
 - Episcopal Ordination- fullness of the sacrament
 - The ordination of priests- co-workers of the bishops
 - The ordination of deacons- In order to serve
 - The Celebration of this Sacrament (1572-1574)
 - Who can confer; Who can receive this sacrament (1575-1580)
 - The Effects of the sacrament of Holy Orders (1581-1589)

- The indelible Character
 - The grace of the Holy Spirit
- The Sacrament of Matrimony (1601)
 - Marriage in God's Plan (1602-1620)
 - Marriage in the order of creation
 - Marriage under the regime of sin
 - Marriage under the pedagogy of the Law
 - Marriage in the Lord
 - Virginity for the sake of the Kingdom
 - The Celebration of Marriage (1621-1624)
 - Matrimonial Consent (1625-1637)
 - Mixed marriages and disparity of cult
 - The Effects of the Sacrament of Matrimony (1638-1642)
 - The marriage bond
 - The grace of the sacrament of Matrimony
 - The Goods and Requirements of Conjugal Love (1643-1654)
 - The unity and indissolubility of marriage
 - The fidelity of conjugal love
 - The openness to fertility
 - The Domestic Church (1655-1658)
- Other Liturgical Celebrations
 - Sacramentals (1667-1676)
 - Christian Funerals (1680-1690)

Small Group Questions

Have you ever received the anointing of the sick or know someone who has? What was the result?

At this point, are you considering Holy Orders and Matrimony as your vocational call? If not, why not?

How do you plan to listen to the guidance of the Holy Spirit when it comes to your vocational call?

Lesson notes:

The last 4 sacraments are the most repeated and most seen

You have the sacramental presence of Christ in the confessional. You are not sitting in the presence of the priest, it is Christ before you.

Why do I need to confess my sins to another human person? You're not. The priest represents Christ in the moment.

After having received the sacrament of baptism have you continued to sin? Yes. We cannot get ourselves out of a sinful way of life. We can't force it. We must come to the Lord to receive his strength to overcome these temptations. Most temptations are not too strong, we just choose to give up.

We participate in the sacrament of reconciliation because we need forgiveness. How often should you go to reconciliation. I am choosing not to care anymore. We need to recognize what leads me to sin?

Who watches TV? Can TV lead us to sin? Yes! It tells us that it's ok to continue to live that way.

What is causing the sadness in our lives? Sin. It doesn't fulfill us. It doesn't make us whole. It is a wrong thought that we can use our bodies in whatever way I want.

The sacrament of reconciliation is to help us remember what is right treatment of our own body.

The Lord calls us to love each other as we love ourselves. If we don't love ourselves, we cannot love one another. The Sacrament of Reconciliation helps us recognize if we are being kind to ourselves. Are we loving ourselves?

An Examination of Conscience helps us find a place to start in our self-reflection.

The Sacrament of Reconciliation should be regular and often. Bare minimum it should be once per month. Don't hesitate to ask your parents for help getting there.

I don't become who I am supposed to be if I don't attend Reconciliation monthly.

Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick

The goal of this sacrament is to recognize the importance of our body. Although your body is fading away, your body still is important.

When the church anoints you on the forehead, the words spoken are to ask the Lord to raise our body up.

Viaticum- This is the final version of Anointing of the Sick. This is receiving the Eucharist for the final time before you die.

What is beautiful about this sacrament, even if a priest cannot make it before you pass away, the Church offers this Sacrament for you. The Church can make this decision through the Sacrament of Holy Orders.

Holy Orders

These are all in order of service to the church. This sacrament is to help build the church up itself.

If you were going into public service, you would be in an order. (Order of nurses, doctors, etc). The church reserves the word "ordination" for those men who are entering the diaconate, priesthood, or bishop. There are also other sub-orders like religious brothers.

The first vocation we all have is the call to holiness.

The church governs itself through Canon Law. These are rules, like the ones you have at home, that are written down in a single book.

Matrimony

The Sacrament of Matrimony is one man and one woman. They used to be entered into an order "The order of spouses". The married people are together in their service to the church. Then you have the procreative aspects of marriage. Marriage is meant to be ordered to the good of the church.

The home is called the domestic church. Your homes are a church in miniature. Your life at home should look similar to church. There is an order, leader, someone who helps you learn to pray, help you manage your emotions. These are all part of the domestic church.

The violation of Holy orders and Matrimony are linked together. They cannot exist on their own. When I choose a vocation in my life, it means I am choosing the path to holiness. This path is going to be challenging.

Sacrament of Reconciliation is also called the Sacrament of Conversion.