2021-2022 RCIA #20

3/7/22

Part III: The Sacraments and Prayer (Chapter 31)

- Confession
 - Telling Our Sins
 - Sin and Punishment

Terms (Review)

- Confession
- Penance
- Reconciliation
- Conscience
- Contrition

Types of sins (Review)

- Original sin
- Venial sin
- Mortal sin

The 10 Commandments (Review)

- I. I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have strange gods before Me
- II. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain
- III. Remember to keep holy the Lord's day
- IV. Honor thy father and thy mother
- V. Thou shalt not kill
- VI. Thou shalt not commit adultery
- VII. Thou shalt not steal
- VIII. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor
- IX. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife
- X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods

Seven Capital sins (Review)

- The **seven capital** human weaknesses or **sins**:
 - Pride inordinate seeking after one's own honor and excellence
 - **Covetousness** immoderate desire for temporal goods
 - Lust gross sin against chastity
 - Anger disordered emotional state in which we seek revenge upon others
 - Gluttony an intemperate love for food or drink
 - Envy a sadness of mind when believing that another is better of than ourselves
 - Sloth laziness or a surrender to one's dislikes for work or doing your duty

Confession

- The terms Confession, Penance and Reconciliation are interchangeable
- Confession should not be seen as an intolerable burden
- If you forget a mortal sin then confess it at the next opportunity
- God is a just judge not a tyrannical judge

- The only way to violate the sacrament of Confession is to make a sacrilegious confession where one knowingly and deliberately omits telling a mortal sin
- The important factor in Confession is intent
- Everything that is said in the sacrament of Confession is bound by a strict bond mandating that the priest is never at liberty to reveal even on the pain of death

- This bond is required for all priests
- For anyone who has no mortal sin to confess going to the sacrament of Confession provides additional sanctifying and sacramental graces and strengthens us against temptation as well as resistance to sin
- To receive this grace one must confess at least one or more venial sins
- Frequent confession is a wonderful practice

Preparation for Confession:

- Examine conscience
- Be sorry for sins
- Have a firm purpose to not sin again
- Confess to a priest
- Perform the penance which the priest assigns

The formula for going to Confession:

- Spending some time examining one's conscience
- Asking for the priest's blessing
- Reciting a list of one's sins
- Expressing a statement of sorrow for these and all past sins

- Reciting the act of contrition (the priest will ask you for this)
- Attaining absolution from the priest (persona Christi)
- Thanking the priest for hearing your confession
- Completing the "penance" assigned by the priest

- Other points to consider when going to Confession
 - Speak clearly and distinctly but in a whisper
 - Do not ever list the sins of others
 - Avoid making a general confession unless requested to do so by a confessor

- Listen attentively to the penance assigned by the priest
- Listen to the words of absolution
- After your confession, complete your penance as soon as possible and if possible remain a few moments thanking God for the sacrament of Confession

- Remember that:
 - God is infinitely merciful and just
 - The sinner usually punishes himself (when choosing to commit a mortal sin the sinner chooses to separate himself from God)