

St. Aloysius Religious Education 2017-2018
5th Grade

4:00pm Welcome (*To ensure accuracy, **class attendance must be accurately recorded by a catechist and not another student - class attendance is an official document retained by the parish and the diocese***)

4:05pm We Gather - in Prayer at the prayer table
(*use colored table covering for appropriate liturgical season*)
Use the Gospel Reading “Hearing the Word” from the previous Sunday in Celebrating Sunday for Catholic Families book in the prayer box

4:10pm **Chapter #17 “Jesus, the Healer”**

Jesus was interested in the heart, mind and body of every person. He took special interest in those who were sick. In the Gospels we find many stories of Jesus healing and curing. Jesus’ concern was not only that people no longer suffer but that they come to know God’s mercy and love. Christ’s “preferential love of the sick has not ceased through the centuries to draw the very special attention of Christians toward all those who suffer in body and soul. It is the source of tireless efforts to comfort them.” (ccc1503) Catholic Christians believe we must offer comfort and hope to those who are suffering and dying. We do this most readily through the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick – which renews the person’s trust and faith in God.

Chapter #18 “The Celebration of the Anointing of the Sick”

Jesus healed through the caring power of touch. The Church continues this healing touch in the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick. The celebration begins with an expression of faith and trust in God. It begins with a reading from scripture, a prayer of faith is offered. After the priest lays his hands on the head of the sick person, the person is anointed with oil. *Through the celebration, we connect our suffering and dying to Christ’s dying and rising. We celebrate our hope and eternal life!* The RE staff will bring a large picture of the sacred vessels used in the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick, as well as a Sick Call Crucifix.

- *We Believe*

Anointing of the Sick – the sacrament by which God’s grace and comfort are given to those who are seriously ill or suffering because of their old age.

- *We Respond* –

Retell Scriptural Scenes of Suffering and Healing

Form three groups. Assign each group one of the three Gospels, listed below, from the Bible. Have the students read the passages and retell a story about Jesus and the Apostles healing and caring for others. (*use the “Good News – New Testament” books*)

Matthew	14:13 – 14	1 Corinthians	12:25 -26	Luke	5:12 -16
Acts	3:1 -10	Mark	1:29 -31		

Spiritual Work of Mercy – Comforting the Sorrowful - **Have each student trace his or her hand on a piece of construction paper and cut it out.** On one side they should write the prayer listed below (*or print out the typed version and have them cut and affix to the front of the hand*), on the other side they should write the name or names of someone who is sick, elderly or suffering (*use the parish bulletin and have the children each select the name of a person on the prayer list*). They should keep their hand in their book (or bring home) and **pray the prayer** for that person each week to help them with their suffering!

“Tend your sick ones, O Lord Christ.
Rest your weary ones.
Bless your dying ones.
Soothe your suffering ones.
Pity your afflicted ones.
Shield your joyous ones.
And for all your love's sake. Amen.”

Saint Augustine

- *We Respond* – view and discuss Pastoral Sick Call Crucifix sacramental.

Sick Call Crucifix sets are a tradition in many Catholic families. These popular crosses are used for the anointing of the sick. The sick call set consists of a cross, mounted on a hollow base, which holds two candles and a bottle for holy water, items used during the anointing of the sick. The base also serves as the stand that displays the candles and the cross in an upright position.

Pastoral Sick Call Set

(every item is not in the sick call crucifix)

Priest's Stole -
Pyx - vessel used to contain the Blessed Eucharist.
Holy Water Sprinkler
Oil of the Sick (“Oleum Infirmorum”)
Crucifix
Finger Linens

4:55pm Closing Prayer –

“Lord, You invite all who are burdened to come to you.
Allow Your healing Hand to heal me.
Touch my soul with Your compassion for others;
touch my heart with Your courage and infinite Love for all;
touch my mind with Your Wisdom,
and may my mouth always proclaim Your praise.
Teach me to reach out to You in all my needs,
and help me to lead others to You by my example.
Most loving Heart of Jesus,
bring me health in body and spirit that I may serve You with all my strength.
Touch gently this life which you have created, now and forever. Amen. “

Ask the children to say a petition aloud for someone or something they would like to pray for.

“How does your attitude toward suffering and death reflect your faith in God?”
“How do you see the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick
as bringing hope to people who are suffering or dying?”

Catechist Background:

<http://www.silk.net/RelEd/anointing.htm>

<http://www.catholicnewsagency.com/news/mystery-priest-in-missouri-rescue-comes-forward/>

<http://www.americancatholic.org/Newsletters/CU/ac0196.asp>

http://www.catholic.com/library/Anointing_of_the_Sick.asp

Extreme Unction



Sick Call Set to include Unction

white tablecloth

2 blessed candles for table

standing crucifix

holy water

dish of regular water

piece of palm from Palm Sunday*

linen cloth for priest

small bell*

white linen cloth for breast of sick one

cotton or slices of bread

lemon slices or salt

*optional

James 5:14-15: "Is any man sick among you? Let him bring in the priests of the church and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord. And the prayer of faith shall save the sick man. And the Lord shall raise him up: and if he be in sins, they shall be forgiven him."

The Sacrament "Extreme Unction," also called "Last Rites" or "**Anointing of the Sick**," is the anointing given to those who are gravely bodily ill, especially those in danger of death from bodily illness or from violence already done to the body (i.e., a soldier about to go into battle is not a candidate for the Sacrament; one who has been shot and lies gravely wounded or, especially, dying, is).

The conditions for receiving Unction are that one must:

have reached the age of reason (usually considered to be around the age of 7)

be in a state of grace (Penance is part of the Rite)

be sorrowful for past sins, trust in God and resign himself to His will, whether His positive will is to heal the sick person or His passive will is the person's death

The effects of the Sacrament are the strengthening and comfort of the soul of the anointed one, the remission of sins and some of their temporal punishments, and the possible restoration of bodily health.

The Rite in which the Sacrament is offered includes the Sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist (in that order), followed by the Sacrament of Unction itself. If the sick one is unconscious, conditional absolution and Unction are offered, without the Eucharist (known at this time as "Viaticum," meaning "Food for the Journey").

The matter of the Sacrament is the Oil of the Sick ("Oleum Infirmorum"), which is olive oil blessed by the Bishop on Maundy Thursday (the Thursday of Holy Week -- the week before Easter).

The form of the Sacrament are the words:

“Through this Holy Unction or oil, and through the great goodness of His mercy, may God pardon thee whatever sins thou hast committed by evil use of sight (sight, hearing, smell, taste and speech, touch, ability to walk).”

If death is so imminent that there is no time for the full Rite, the Sacrament may be given with a single anointing on the forehead and the words:

“Through this holy unction may the Lord pardon thee whatever sins or faults thou hast committed.”

The preparations for Extreme Unction are almost precisely like those for receiving a sick call from a priest, but a few extra items are nice to add: bread, cotton, and lemon or salt.

I'm Catholic. In the event of an emergency, call a priest

Catholics often carry cards in their wallets, or wear medals around their necks, that contain the above words (or simply, "I'm Catholic; call a priest"), sometimes with the priest's phone number. These cards are meant to help ensure that in an emergency, a doctor, nurse, EMT, policeman, etc., will call a priest to administer Unction to the Catholic in need. Make sure that family members are aware of your desire for Unction if you are facing death.

First, prepare the house: Set up a table near the bed in a place where the sick person can see it easily, such as at the foot of the bed or at the side halfway down the length of the bed. Cover it with a white cloth, and on it place the Crucifix and two lit blessed candles, one on each side of the

Crucifix. Near them, place a dish of regular water, a bottle of holy water, a clean linen cloth for the priest's fingers, and a piece of palm the priest can use to sprinkle the holy water (if you don't have palm, you can use another type of plant, such as box). The following aren't strictly necessary, but the priest may find them useful: cotton or slices of bread, some lemon slices, a dish of salt, and a small bell (to summon family after the sick one's Confession, if necessary). Lay a linen cloth across the breast of the sick person. If you don't have any of the items at all, everything will be okay; these are just the normal way of doing things and are not totally imperative!

Introductory Prayers

The three introductory prayers that follow are very much the same as those ordinarily used for a priest's visit to the home of a sick person. They are preceded by the peace-greeting, the sacramental of sprinkling with holy water, which commonly is a reminder of baptism and an occasion for renewing the baptismal promises, confession if the person wishes to confess, and a little sermon in which the priest offers some consoling thoughts along with a summary of the nature and effects of the sacrament of the sick. If time permits the priest may choose to read one of the psalms and one or the other gospel passages taken from the rite of visitation and care of the sick.

Arriving at the place where the sick person is confined, the priest on entering the room says:

The Priest says: *God's peace be in this home.*

All: *And in all who live here.*

The priest places the holy oil on the table, and then vests in surplice and stole. Next he presents a crucifix to be devoutly kissed by the sick person. After that he sprinkles holy water in the form of a cross on the patient, the room, and the bystanders, saying:

The Priest says: *Purify me with hyssop, Lord, and I shall be clean of sin. Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow. Have mercy on me, God, in your great kindness. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.*

All: *As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end.*
Amen.

The Priest says: *Purify me with hyssop, Lord, and I shall be clean of sin. Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.*

If the patient wishes to go to confession, he hears his confession and absolves him. Then he speaks words of consolation to him and if time permits briefly explains the power and efficacy of this sacrament. When advisable he adds words of encouragement and directs the patient's thoughts to hope of everlasting life.

The Priest says: *Our help is in the name of the Lord. All: Who made heaven and earth. The Lord be with you.*

All: *May He also be with you.*

(The plural form used in the next prayer is by no means the majestic plural but a relic of the days when a number of priests assisted. Now it can refer to those who assist the priest.)

The Priest says: *Let us pray. Lord Jesus Christ, as we, in all humility, enter this home, let there enter with us abiding happiness and God's choicest blessings. Let serene joy pervade this home and charity abound here and health never fail. Let no evil spirits approach this place but drive them far away. Let your angels of peace take over and put down all wicked strife. Teach us, O Lord, to recognize the grandeur of your holy name. Sanctify our humble visit and bless ✠ what we are about to do; you who are holy, you who are kind, you who abide with the Father and the Holy Spirit forever and ever.*

All: *Amen.*

The Priest says: *Let us pray and beseech our Lord Jesus Christ to bless this dwelling more and more and all who live in it. May He give them an able guardian angel. May He prompt them to serve Him and to ponder the wonders of His law. May He ward off all diabolical powers from them, deliver them from all fear and anxiety, and keep them in good health in this dwelling; He who lives and reigns with the Father and the Holy Spirit, forever and ever.*

All: *Amen.*

The Priest says: *Let us pray. Hear us, holy Lord Father, almighty everlasting God, and in your goodness send your holy angel from heaven to watch over and protect all who live in this home, to be with them and give them comfort and encouragement; through Christ our Lord.*

All: *Amen.*

If time does not permit, all or part of the foregoing prayers may be omitted. Next comes as usual the general confession of sins (Confiteor), after which the priest says:

The Priest says: *May almighty God have mercy on you, forgive you your sins, and lead you to everlasting life.*

All: *Amen.*

The Priest says: *May the almighty and merciful Lord grant you pardon, absolution, ✠ and remission of your sins.*

All: *Amen.*

Invocation of the Trinity and Anointings

Have the people listen to the stately official prayers and make the responses as indicated.

Before the priest begins to anoint the sick person he invites all present to pray for him. And if circumstances are favorable and those present are able to do so they should recite the seven

penitential psalms and Litany of the Saints or other prayers while the priest administers the sacrament. First the priest extends his right hand over the head of the sick person:

The Priest says: *In the name of the Father, ✠ and of the Son, ✠ and of the Holy ✠ Spirit; may any power the devil has over you be destroyed by the laying-on of our hands and by calling on the glorious and blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, her illustrious spouse, St. Joseph, and all holy angels, archangels, patriarchs, prophets, apostles, martyrs, confessors, virgins, and all the saints.*

All: *Amen.*

Next he dips his thumb in the holy oil, and anoints the sick person in the form of a cross on all bodily members indicated below, pronouncing in each instance the respective form as follows:

Anointing the Eyes (on the eyelids)

The Priest says: *By this holy anointing ✠ and by His most tender mercy may the Lord forgive you all the evil you have done through the power of sight.*

All: *Amen.*

The priest wipes the part anointed with a fresh cotton or similar material. These cotton balls are deposited in a clean receptacle and later taken to church where they are burned and the ashes thrown into the sacarium.

Anointing the Ears (on the lobes)

The Priest says: *By this holy anointing ✠ and by His most tender mercy may the Lord forgive you all the evil you have done through the power of hearing.*

All: *Amen.*

Anointing the Nose (on each nostril)

The Priest says: *By this holy anointing ✠ and by His most tender mercy may the Lord forgive you all the evil you have done through the sense of smell.*

All: *Amen.*

Anointing the Mouth (on closed lips)

The Priest says: *By this holy anointing ✠ and by His most tender mercy may the Lord forgive you all the evil you have done through the sense of taste and the power of speech.*

All: *Amen.*

Anointing the Hands (on the palms)

The Priest says: *By this holy anointing  and by His most tender mercy may the Lord forgive you all the evil you have done through the sense of touch.*

All: *Amen.*

Anointing the Feet (either on the instep or sole)

The Priest says: *By this holy anointing  and by His most tender mercy may the Lord forgive you all the evil you have done through the ability to walk.*

All: *Amen.*

When the priest has finished the anointings he rubs his thumb with particles of bread, then washes his hands and wipes them with a towel. The water used for this purpose together with the bread is later thrown into the sacrarium.

The Priest says: *Lord, have mercy. Christ, have mercy. Lord, have mercy. Our Father (**the rest inaudibly until**) And lead us not into temptation. All: But deliver us from evil. Save your servant..*

All: *Who trusts in you, my God.*

The Priest says: *Lord, send him (her) aid from your holy place.*

All: *And watch over him (her) from Sion.*

The Priest says: *Let him (her) find in you, Lord, a fortified tower.*

All: *In the face of the enemy.*

The Priest says: *Let the enemy have no power over him (her).*

All: *And the son of iniquity be powerless to harm him (her).*

The Priest says: *Lord, heed my prayer.*

All: *And let my cry be heard by you.*

The Priest says: *The Lord be with you.*

All: *May He also be with you.*

The Priest says: *Let us pray. Lord God, who spoke through your apostle James, "Is anyone of you sick? He should call in the priests of the Church, and have them pray over him, while they anoint him with oil in the name of the Lord. That prayer, said with faith, will save the sick person, and the Lord will restore him to health. If he has committed sins, they will be forgiven him." We beg you, our Redeemer, to cure by the grace of the Holy Spirit this sick man's (woman's) infirmity. Heal his (her) wounds, and forgive his (her) sins. Rid him (her) of all pain of body and mind. Restore him (her), in your mercy, to full health of body and soul, so that having recovered*

by your goodness, he (she) may take up his (her) former duties. We ask this of you who live and reign with the Father and the Holy Spirit, God, forever and ever.

All: *Amen.*

The Priest says: *Let us pray. We entreat you, Lord, to look with favor on your servant, _____, who is weak and failing, and refresh the life you have created. Chastened by suffering, may he (she) know that he (she) has been saved by your healing; through Christ our Lord.*

All: *Amen.*

The Priest says: *Let us pray. Holy Lord, almighty Father, everlasting God, in pouring out the grace of your blessing on the bodies of the sick, you show your loving care for your creatures. And so now as we call on your holy name, come and free your servant from his (her) illness and restore him (her) to health; reach out your hand and raise him (her) up; strengthen him (her) by your might; protect him (her) by your power; and give him (her) back in all desired well-being to your holy Church; through Christ our Lord.*

All: *Amen.*

Lastly, if the patient's condition allows, the priest may add a few well-chosen words, inspiring him to resist the temptations of the devil, and if death comes to expire peacefully in the Lord.

He should leave some holy water for the use of the sick person and also a crucifix, unless he has one, so that he may often gaze on it and devoutly kiss it and embrace it.

He should likewise instruct the family or the nurse to notify the pastor immediately if the sick person gets worse or approaches the last agony, so that the priest may be present to assist the dying and commend his soul to God. But if death is imminent the priest should say the prayers for the commendation of a departing soul before he leaves the house.

