

RCIA Lesson 6

Our Lady Queen of Peace
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The 7 Sacraments

Sacraments of Initiation

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Eucharist

Sacraments of Healing

4. Penance and Reconciliation
5. Anointing of the Sick

Sacraments of Service

6. Holy Orders
7. Matrimony

Baptism

- Gateway to life in the Spirit (*vitae spiritualis ianua*)
- Freed from Original Sin
- Regeneration through water and the Word
- Means to “plunge” or “immerse”
- Water unites us in “Christ’s death” and the “resurrection”
- Born a “new creature”

Baptism

- *the washing of regeneration and renewal by the Holy Spirit*
- “son of light,” indeed, he becomes “light” himself
- Gift of grace
- Noah’s Ark – 8 were saved for a new beginning
- Red Sea – Liberation of God’s people
- Jesus and John – Sign of a Dove (The Holy Spirit)

Baptism

- Jesus said, “to fulfill all righteousness”
- “Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you.”
- To put on “Christ”
- The *sign of the cross*, on the threshold of the celebration, marks with the imprint of Christ the one who is going to belong to him and signifies the grace of the redemption Christ won for us by his cross.

Baptism

- one or more *exorcisms* are pronounced over the candidate
- born of water and the Spirit
- Grafted in the “Paschal Mystery”
- *anointing with sacred chrism / Jesus – Priest , King, and Prophet*
- Baptismal Candle – the light of the world

Confirmation

- more perfectly bound to the Church
- enriched with a special strength of the Holy Spirit
- laying on of hands the gift of the Spirit that completes the grace of Baptism
- perpetuates the grace of Pentecost in the Church
- an anointing with perfumed oil (*chrism*)

Confirmation

- the sign of *anointing* and what it signifies and imprints: a spiritual *seal*
- oil is a sign of abundance and joy
- confirmand receives the “mark,” the *seal* of the Holy Spirit
- the confirmed person receives the power to profess faith in Christ publicly and as it were officially

Eucharist

- the source and summit of the Christian life
- Means “Thanksgiving”
- Last Supper – Passover meal
- Sometimes called “The Breaking of Bread”
- *memorial* of the Lord’s Passion and Resurrection
- Holy Sacrifice
- *Most Blessed Sacrament* because it is the Sacrament of sacraments

Eucharist

- communion of saints
- *the bread of angels, bread from heaven, medicine of immortality*
- *Holy Mass (missa) or sending forth (missio)*
- The Church sees in the gesture of the king-priest Melchizedek
- “cup of blessing” at the end of the Jewish Passover meal

Eucharist

- Manna
- Bread of life
- Man cannot live on bread alone...
- multiplication of the loaves, when the Lord says the blessing, breaks and distributes the loaves through his disciples to feed the multitude
- Water into wine at Cana John 2:11; Mark 14:25
- This is a hard saying; who can listen to it – many walked away John 6:60

Eucharist

- Do this in memory of me
- They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers.... Day by day, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes, they partook of food with glad and generous hearts – Acts 2:42, 46
- the first day of the week – Resurrection / Sunday
- Must be of age, baptized, professed faith, and in a state of grace

Penance and Reconciliation

- *Most commonly called, “confession”*
- *Sacrament of conversion*
- *Sacrament of penance*
- *Sacrament of healing*
- *Reconciliation*
- *Conversion to Christ*
- *Holy without blemish...*

Penance and Reconciliation

- Only God Forgives Sin – your sins are forgiven
- Penance and Reconciliation
- the power of absolution to the apostolic ministry which he charged with the “ministry of reconciliation.” 2 Cor 5:18
- The apostle is sent out “on behalf of Christ” with “God making his appeal” through him and pleading: “Be reconciled to God.” 2 Cor 5:20.

Penance and Reconciliation

- Once per Liturgical year
- Must confess Mortal Sin
- Return to state of grace
- Sin affects the entire body of Christ

Justice and Forgiveness

- An indulgence is a remission before God of the temporal punishment due to sins whose guilt has already been forgiven
- An indulgence is partial or plenary according as it removes either part or all of the temporal punishment due to sin
- sin has *a double consequence*
- every sin, even venial, entails an unhealthy attachment to creatures, which must be purified either here on earth, or after death in the state called Purgatory

Anointing of the Sick

- Sacrament of Healing – the body
- Surely you will die (Original Sin)
- For I am the Lord, your healer Ex 15:26
- He will pardon every offense and heal every illness
- Jesus healed the sick
- He gave them authority to heal the sick

Holy Orders

- *order* in Roman antiquity designated an established civil body, especially a governing body
- three degrees: episcopate, presbyterate, and diaconate
- *ordo episcoporum*, the *ordo presbyterorum*, the *ordo diaconorum*
- *Ordinatio* means incorporation
- confers a gift of the Holy Spirit that permits the exercise of a “sacred power” (*sacra potestas*) which can come only from Christ

Holy Orders

- *Episcopal ordination—fullness of the sacrament of Holy Order*
- *The ordination of priests—co-workers of the bishops*
- *The ordination of deacons — “in order to serve”*
- Bishop’s imposition of hands on the head of the ordinand and in the bishop’s specific consecratory prayer asking God for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and his gifts proper to the ministry to which the candidate is being ordained

Matrimony

- *Marriage in the order of creation*
- *Marriage under the regime of sin*
- *Marriage under the pedagogy of the law*
- *Marriage in the Lord*