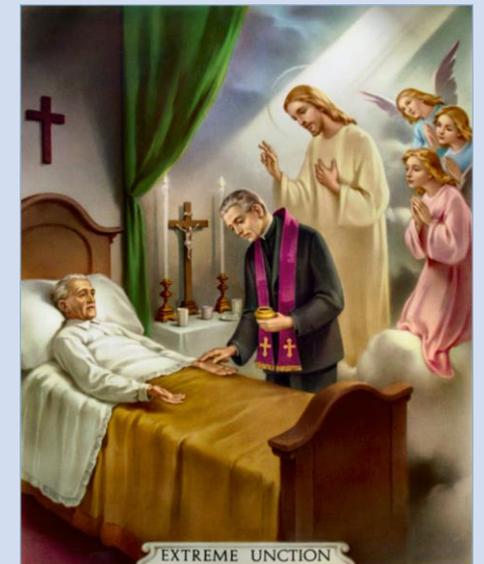
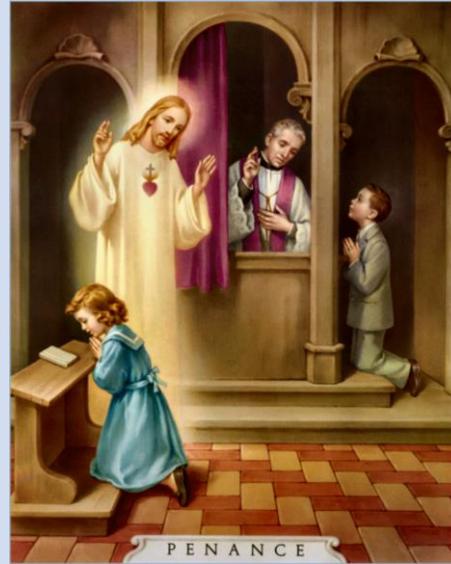
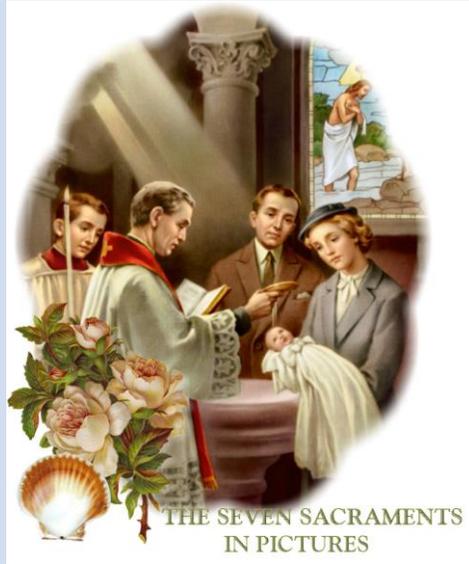
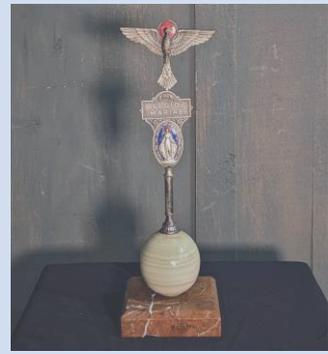


Sacraments



What Are Sacraments?



Catechism 1123

- The purpose of the Sacraments is to sanctify men, build up the body of Christ, and to give worship to God.

Catechism 1129

- Sacramental grace is the grace of the Holy Spirit given by Christ in each Sacrament.

The Holy Spirit heals and transforms those who receive Him by conforming them to the Son of God

What Are Sacraments?

Catechism 1131

- The Sacraments are efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us.

Catechism 1210

- The Seven Sacraments touch all the stages and all the important moments of the Christian life.
- Catholics believe the Sacraments are the channels of God's grace to help us grow in holiness and achieve eternal life.



Sacrament	Matter (Sign)	Form (Word)	Minister	Effects
Baptism 	Water	...I baptize you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit...	Bishop, Priest, Deacon	*Cleanses/removes us from original sin *Makes us Christians and children of God
Penance/Reconciliation 	Sin	...I absolve you from all your sins in the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit	Bishop, Priest	*Forgiveness of sins *Reconciliation with God
Eucharist 	Bread/Wine	"This is my body..." "This is my blood..."	Bishop, Priest	*Increase of Sanctifying Grace *Complete union with Christ *Remissions of venial sins
Confirmation 	Oil	...Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit...	Bishop, Priest	*Increase of Sanctifying Grace *Seven gifts of the Holy Spirit

Sacrament	Matter (Sign)	Form (Word)	Minister	Effects
Matrimony 	Exchange of Marriage Vows	"I do."	Bishop, Priest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Covenant between God and Husband and Wife *Through mutual love to allow procreation of children
Holy Orders 	Oil	Prayer of Consecration	Bishop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Priest acting in the person of Christ (Persona Christi Capitis) *Celebrant of the Sacraments *Ordained to receive the power and grace to perform their sacred duties
Anointing 	Oil	Through this Holy Anointing may the Lord in His love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit and forgiveness of sins.	Bishop, Priest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Physical and spiritual healing *Increase trust in God and strength to resist temptations through sanctifying grace *Preparation for the passing over to eternal life



Baptism

Catechism, 1265

- Baptism not only purifies us from all sins, but also makes the neophyte “a new creature” an adopted son of God, who has become a “partaker of the divine nature”, member of Christ and co-heir with Him, and a temple of the Holy Spirit

Catechism 1267

- Baptism makes us members of the body of Christ



Baptism

Catechism 1279

- The fruits of Baptism are grace.
- Forgiveness of original sin and all personal sins
- Birth into the new life, by which man becomes an adoptive son of the father, a member of Christ, and a temple of the Holy Spirit.
- Once you are Baptized you are incorporated into the Church, the Body of Christ and made a sharer in the priesthood of Christ.





Penance and Reconciliation

Catechism 1485

- On the evening of that day, the first day of the week, Jesus showed himself to the apostles. He breathed on them, and said to them receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive sins of any, they are forgiven if you retain sins of any, they are retained (John 20:19, 22-23)

Catechism, 1422

- “Those who approach the Sacrament of penance obtain pardon from God’s mercy for the offense committed against Him, and are, at the same time, reconciled with the Church which they have wounded by their sins”.



Penance and Reconciliation

Catechism 1468

- “The whole power of the Sacrament of penance consist in restoring us to God’s grace and joining us with Him in an intimate friendship”

The Legion Handbook

“Let every legionary avail of Christ’s invitation to meet Him personally in His Sacrament of reconciliation and to do so frequently and regularly.”





Eucharist

Catechism, 1324

- The Eucharist is the “source and summit of the Christian life”
- Institution of the Holy Eucharist was at the last supper on Holy Thursday

Catechism 1374

- In the most Blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist, “the Body and Blood together with the Soul and Divinity” of our Lord Jesus Christ, and therefore the whole Christ is truly, really, and substantially contained. This presence is called ‘real’.



Eucharist (continued)

Fruits of Holy Communion/Eucharist

- Person must be in the state of Grace
- Person receives the real/actual Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Jesus.
- Unites us intimately and in complete union with Jesus Christ.
- Preserves, increases and renews the life of Grace received at Baptism.
- Separates and removes us from venial sins.



Eucharist (continued)

Catechism 1410

- It is Christ Himself the eternal high priest of the new covenant who, acting through the ministry of the priest, offers the Eucharistic sacrifice. And it is the same, Christ, really present under the species of bread and wine, who is the offering of the Eucharistic sacrifice.

The Legion Handbook:

“The Eucharist is the centre and source of Grace: therefore, it must be the very keystone of the Legionary scheme.”



Eucharist (continued)

“every avenue of Legionary action must be availed of to awaken knowledge and love of the Blessed Sacrament and to dissipate the sin and indifference which keep men from it.”

“Each Holy Communion brought about is truly an immeasurable gain. Through the individual soul, it nourishes the entire Mystical Body of Christ, and causes it to advance in wisdom and growth and grace with God and men.” (LK2:52)





Confirmation

Catechism 1303

- The effects of confirmation
- Confirmation brings an increase and deepening of baptism of grace.
- Unites us more firmly to Christ.
- It increases the gifts of the Holy Spirit in us. (Wisdom, Understanding, Council, Fortitude, Knowledge, Piety, Fear of the Lord)
- Renders our bond with the Church more perfect.



Confirmation

It gives us a special strength from the Holy Spirit to spread and defend the Faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ, to confess the name of Christ boldly, and never to be ashamed of the cross!

Catechism 1310

- To receive confirmation one must be in the state of Grace.
- You receive the Sacrament of penance in order to be cleansed to allow you to receive the gifts of the Holy Spirit.





Matrimony

Catechism, 1603

- “God Himself is the author of marriage”, The vocation to marriage is written in the very nature of man and woman, as they came from the hand of the creator.
- The Sacrament of matrimony signifies the union of Christ and the Church. It gives spouses the grace to love each other with the love with which Christ has loved His Church.



Matrimony

- The grace of the sacrament perfects the human love of the spouses, strengthens their indissoluble unity, and sanctifies them on the way to eternal life.

Catechism, 1631

- Sacramental marriage is a liturgical act. It is therefore appropriate that it should be celebrated in the public liturgy of the Church.





Holy Orders

Catechism 1536

- Holy Orders is the Sacrament through which the mission entrusted by Christ to his apostles, continues to be exercised in the Church until the end of time, thus it is the Sacrament of apostolic ministry. (Bishops, Priests and Deacons)

Catechism, 1548

- In the ecclesial service of the ordained minister, it is Christ himself who is present to His Church as Head of his Body, Shepherd of his flock, High Priest of the redemptive sacrifice, Teacher of Truth. This is what the Church means by saying, that the priest, by virtue of the Sacrament of Holy Orders, acting in the person of Christ (*persona Christi Capitis*).





EXTREME UNCTION

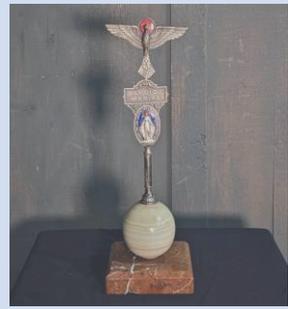
Anointing of The Sick/Extreme Unction



Catechism, 1527

- The purpose of the Sacrament of anointing of the sick is the conferral of a special grace on the Christian experiencing the difficulties inherent in the condition of grave illness or old age.
- Special graces from the Sacrament of the anointing of the sick are to unite the sick person to the passion of Jesus for his own good and that of the whole Church.
- To strengthen and give courage and peace to endure the sufferings of illness and old age.
- The forgiveness of sins
- The restoration of health, if it is conducive to the salvation of the soul
- Preparation for the passing over to eternal life

Promoting the Sacraments during Legion of Mary Active Works



- Door to door visitation
- Apostle to the crowd
- Hospital/Rest home visits
- CCD Teaching
- Book Barrow
- Auxiliary Visit

Baptism
Reconciliation
Eucharist
Confirmation
Matrimony
Holy Order
Anointing of The Sick