

**The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation Chapter 6**

**Across**

1 \_\_\_\_\_ contrition is sorrow for sin because you fear punishment or perceive the ugliness of sin (9)

5 The Church's ministers of the Sacrament of Penance are \_\_\_\_\_ and priests (7)

10 The sacrament reflects great joy at the forgiveness and \_\_\_\_\_ of God (5)

12 The prayer by which a priest, through the power given to the Church by Jesus Christ, pardons a repentant sinner in the Sacrament of Penance (10)

16 Sin is an offense against God as well as against \_\_\_\_\_, truth, and one's right conscience (6)

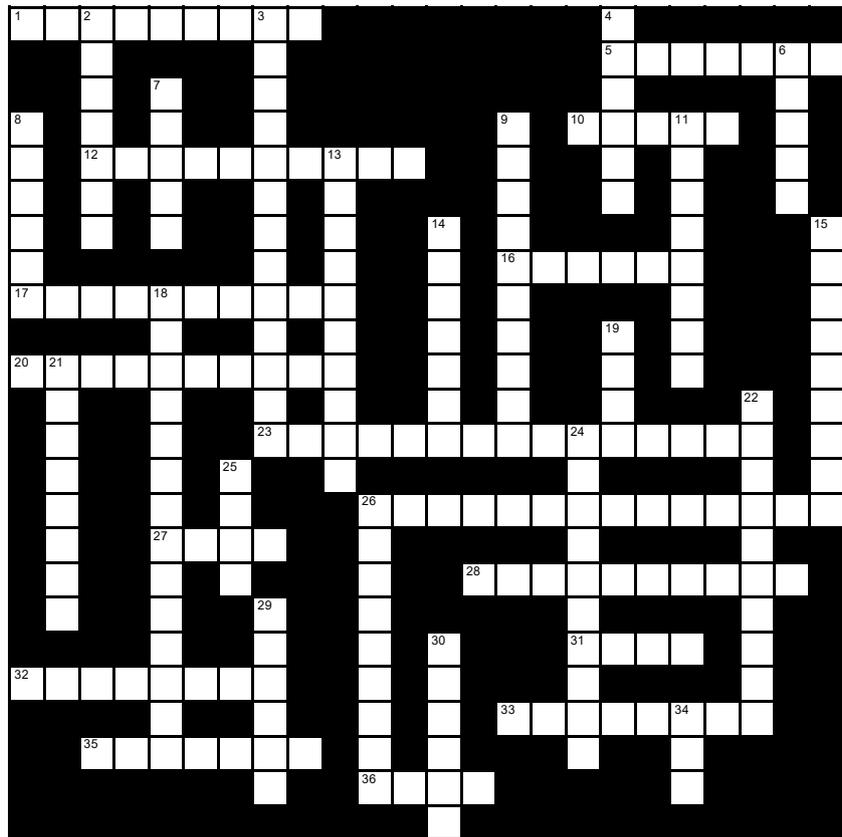
17 In any form, the Sacrament of Penance is a \_\_\_\_\_ action (10)

20 An examination of \_\_\_\_\_ is an honest self-assessment of how well you have lived God's covenant of love (10)

23 A serious penalty that means a baptized person is no longer "in communion" with the Catholic Church (15)

26 Books for confessors in the past that listed sins with corresponding penances (14)

27 Communal celebration of the sacrament with individual confession and individual absolution is common during the



seasons of Advent and \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

28 Sacred Scripture is the story of God's seeking \_\_\_\_\_ with humans (10)

31 The Sacramental \_\_\_\_\_ is the secrecy priests are bound to keep regarding any sins confessed to them (4)

32 Jesus said, "Whose sins you forgive are \_\_\_\_\_ them, and whose sins you retain are retained." (8)

33 Jesus' parable of the \_\_\_\_\_ son offers a good description of what reconciliation with God is

like (8)

35 Communal celebration with \_\_\_\_\_ confession and \_\_\_\_\_ absolution is reserved for rare cases of grave necessity (same word in both blanks) (7)

36 The second precept of the Catholic Church calls you to confess your sins at least once a \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

**Down**

2 In the seventh centuries Irish missionaries began to hear \_\_\_\_\_ confessions (7)

3 The inclination to sin that can lead even baptized

- believers to fall into daily sin (13)
- 4** Moral \_\_\_\_\_ is a term for the material or content of a moral action, whether good, evil, or neutral (6)
- 6** This early twentieth century pope promoted more frequent Communion for laypeople (4,1)
- 7** The Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation reminds Catholics of what in Hebrew is known as \_\_\_\_\_ — that is, God’s infinite mercy (5)
- 8** \_\_\_\_\_ sin is a serious, deadly violation of God’s law of love that destroys sanctifying grace in the soul of the sinner (6)
- 9** Heartfelt sorrow for sins committed, along with the intention of sinning no more (10)
- 11** The sacrament recalls the many times God welcomed the Israelites back to the \_\_\_\_\_ (8)
- 13** “A partial or total wiping away of punishment due for sins that have been forgiven” (10)
- 14** After \_\_\_\_\_, Penance is only through that your soul can be cleansed of serious sin (7)
- 15** The right or privilege a priest has to hear confessions (9)
- 18** Latin meaning “to restore to union, to rejoin, to put together again” (14)
- 19** Jesus reveals God as “\_\_\_\_\_,” a Father of love and forgiveness (4)
- 21** A sin of \_\_\_\_\_ is a refusal to act when you should (8)
- 22** Private \_\_\_\_\_ confession is the “only ordinary way” for Catholics to be reconciled with God after a mortal sin (10)
- 24** Jesus instituted the Sacrament of Penance as a call to \_\_\_\_\_ after Baptism (10)
- 25** Jesus described himself as “the true \_\_\_\_\_” and his followers as “the branches” (4)
- 26** Purification after death for those who died in God’s friendship but still need to be purified from past sins before entering heaven (9)
- 29** \_\_\_\_\_ sin is a sin that weakens and wounds your relationship with God, but does not destroy grace in your soul (6)
- 30** \_\_\_\_\_ sins are sins “in thought, word, deed, or omission”; also known as personal sins (6)
- 34** Only \_\_\_\_\_ forgives sins (3)