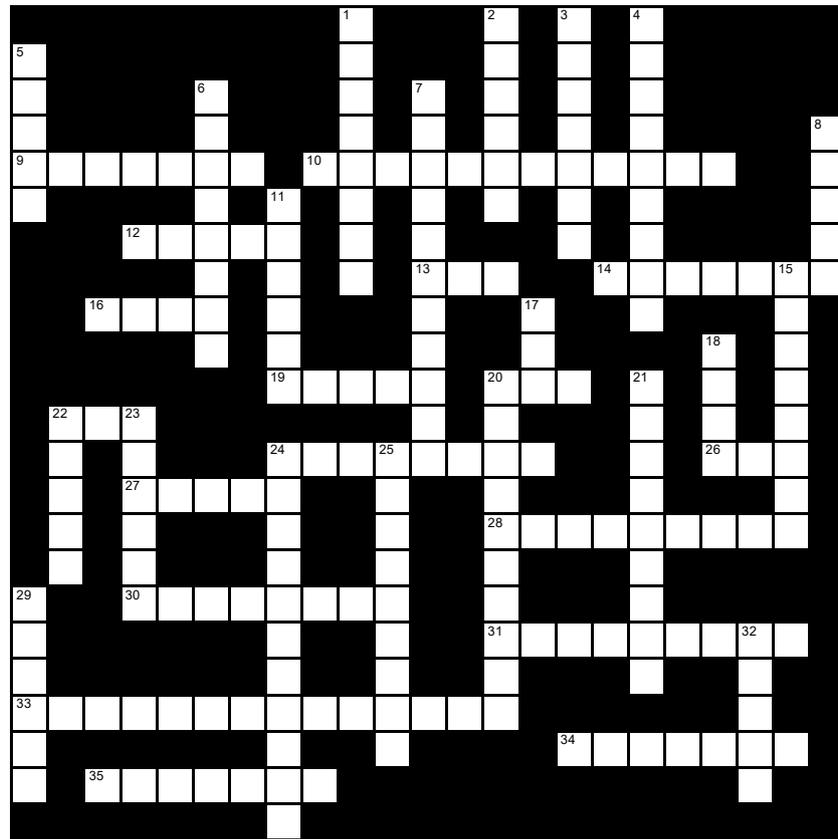


The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick Chapter 7

Across

- 9 The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick helps you face illness and death with courage and ____ (7)
- 10 Olive or another plant oil that is blessed by a bishop at a Chrism Mass (3,2,3,4)
- 12 By the Middle Ages the sacrament had come to be practiced only when someone was close to ____ (5)
- 13 With the gift of the ____ to Moses, the Israelites began to understand their moral responsibility to help weaker community members (3)
- 14 ____, Anointing of the Sick, and Viaticum are the “last rites” for Catholics (7)



- 16 The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick is a particular ____ of the Holy Spirit (4)
- 19 The Council of ____ affirmed that “only priests (bishops and presbyters) are ministers of the Anointing of the Sick” (5)
- 20 A small, round box that holds the Eucharist for those who can’t attend Mass (3)
- 22 Old Testament story which challenges the law of retribution (3)

- 24 Jesus ____ the idea that suffering is a punishment for sin (8)
- 26 Part of the mindset of the Hebrew people was that sickness was, in part, a punishment for ____ (3)
- 27 The Basic Kit for Giving Viaticum includes a simple white ____ which the priest uses in place of vestments (5)
- 28 A distinctive feature of the reception of the Eucharist as Viaticum is the renewal of ____ vows by the person who is dying (9)
- 30 A type of Jesus’ healing miracles whereby he

- restored health to the sick by ____ cures (8)
- 31 A type of Jesus’ healing miracles whereby he freed people from the domination of Satan (9)
- 33 A type of Jesus’ healing miracles whereby he raised people from the dead (14)
- 34 The Second ____ Council wrote that Anointing of the Sick is not a sacrament intended only for those who are at the point of death (7)

35 The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick unites the person with the ____ of Christ (7)

emphasizes its ____ nature and the responsibility of all the faithful to care for the sick (8)

Down

1 Literally means “food for the journey” (8)

2 The sacrament helps a person see sickness and suffering as opportunities for ____ in holiness (6)

3 Being ____ meant lepers could not take part in community worship and prayer (7)

4 During his public ministry, Jesus told his ____ to “Cure the sick, raise the dead, cleanse lepers, drive out demons” (9)

5 Both during Jesus’ life and after his Ascension to heaven, his disciples anointed and laid ____ on those who were sick in order to heal them (5)

6 In the days of Jesus, people with illnesses and disabilities were still treated as ____ (8)

7 Relating to belief in the enactment of God’s justice after death or in an end time when good people will be rewarded and evil people will be punished (11)

8 In keeping with a celebration that evokes Christ’s Resurrection, the priest or bishop usually wears ____ vestments (5)

11 “God’s anointed one” (6)

15 No matter what the setting, the rite for the sacrament

17 When people face illness and suffering, they ask the most difficult questions, which usually begins with the word ____ (3)

18 The priest carries these with him in a small travel container (4)

20 The name for priests or members of the order of priesthood who are coworkers with the bishops and are servants to God’s People (10)

21 Transformation into “God’s anointed one” means you willingly ____ yourself for the good of others (9)

22 “The Divine Physician” (5)

23 The matter for the sacrament is always the same: olive oil blessed by a ____ (6)

24 For the early Israelites the “law of ____” was a direct result from a specific sin (11)

25 A prayer that calls upon the Holy Spirit to act in, and through, the sacraments (9)

29 God does not abandon you when you are sick or suffering, rather he ____ your suffering (6)

32 The Israelites lived among peoples of other religions who looked upon sickness as a ____ condition (5)