

A Brief Examination of Conscience

Based on the Ten Commandments

I am the Lord your God; you shall not have strange Gods before me.

Have I treated people, events, or things as more important than God?

You shall not take the name of the Lord you God in vain.

Have my words, actively or passively, put down God, the Church or people.

Remember to keep holy the Lord's Day.

Do I go to Mass every Sunday (or Saturday Vigil) and on Holy Days of Obligation (Jan. 1 the Ascension; Aug. 15; Nov. 1; Dec. 8; Dec. 25) Do I avoid, when possible, work that impedes worship to God, joy for the Lord's Day, and proper relaxation of mind and body? Do I look for ways to spend time with family or in service on Sunday?

Honor your father and your mother.

Do I show my parents due respect? Do I seek to maintain good communication with my parents where possible? Do I criticize them for lacking skills I think they should have?

You shall not kill.

Have I harmed another through physical, verbal or emotional means, including gossip or manipulation of any kind?

You shall not commit adultery.

Have I respected the physical and sexual dignity of others and of myself?

You shall not steal.

Have I taken or wasted time or resources that belonged to another?

You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

Have I gossiped, told lies, or embellished stories at the expense of another?

You shall not covet your neighbor's spouse.

Have I honored my spouse with my full attention and exclusive love?

You shall not covet your neighbor's goods.

Am I content with my own means and needs, or do I compare myself to others unnecessarily?

Christ's

Two Commandments

How well do we love God and others? Do we love as Christ calls us to? In the Gospel of Matthew, Christ gives us Two Commandments: He said to him, You shall love the Lord your God, with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the greatest and the first commandment.

The second is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself. The whole law and the prophets depend on these two commandments. (Matthew 22:27-40)

Not sure what love is? St. Paul describes it for us in his Letter to the Corinthians. Is this how you love God and others? "Love is patient, love is kind. It is not jealous, [love] is not pompous, it is not inflated, it is not rude, it does not seek its own interests, it is not quick-tempered, it does not brood over injury, it does not rejoice over wrongdoing but rejoices with the truth. It bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things. Love never fails" (1 Cor 13:4-8)

The Light is
ON for You.



Celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation

How to go to Confession

Penitent: When you enter say, "**In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Amen**"

Priest: May begin with "May God who has enlightened every heart, help you know your sins and trust in his mercy."

Priest: Reads the Word of God (optional)

Penitent: Confess your sins. For example, "**Bless me Father for I have sinned. It has been (how long?) since my last confession.**" And "**These are my sins.**"

Priest: Listens, may give counsel, gives you a penance to perform; i.e., prayers, good deeds, reparation for theft, etc. He then asks you to make a "good Act of Contrition."

Penitent: Pray the Act of Contrition, using these or other words: "My God, I am sorry for my sins with all my heart. In choosing to do wrong and failing to do good, I have sinned against you whom I should love above all things. I firmly intend, with your help, to do penance, to sin no more, and to avoid whatever leads me to sin. Our Savior Jesus Christ suffered and died for us. In his name, my God, have mercy. Amen."

Priest: Gives you absolution, offers you God's peace and dismisses you.

Penitent: Say or do your penance as soon as possible or at the priest's direction.

**Remember that the priest is willing to guide the penitent through all the steps of confession

**THIS GUIDE IS ALSO AVAILABLE
IN THE CONFESSIONAL**

