

CHAPTER IV. *Indulgences*

CAN. 992 An indulgence is the remission before God of temporal punishment for sins whose guilt is already forgiven, which a properly disposed member of the Christian faithful gains under certain and defined conditions by the assistance of the Church which as minister of redemption dispenses and applies authoritatively the treasury of the satisfactions of Christ and the saints.

CAN. 993 An indulgence is partial or plenary insofar as it partially or totally frees from the temporal punishment due to sins.

CAN. 994 Any member of the faithful can gain partial or plenary indulgences for oneself or apply them to the dead by way of suffrage.

CAN. 995 §1. In addition to the supreme authority of the Church, only those to whom this power is acknowledged in the law or granted by the Roman Pontiff can bestow indulgences.

§2. No authority below the Roman Pontiff can entrust the power of granting indulgences to others unless the Apostolic See has given this expressly to the person.

CAN. 996 §1. To be capable of gaining indulgences, a person must be baptized, not excommunicated, and in the state of grace at least at the end of the prescribed works.

992: c. 911; PAULUS PP. VI, Const. Ap. *Indulgentiarum doctrina*, 1 ian. 1967, Normae 1 (AAS 59 [1967] 21); SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis, 1 (AAS 60 [1968] 414)

993: PAULUS PP. VI, Const. Ap. *Indulgentiarum doctrina*, 1 ian. 1967, Normae 2 (AAS 59 [1967] 21); SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis, 2 (AAS 60 [1968] 414)

994: PAULUS PP. VI, Const. Ap. *Indulgentiarum doctrina*, 1 ian. 1967, Normae 3 (AAS 59 [1967] 21);

CAPUT IV. *De Indulgentiis*

CAN. 992 Indulgentia est remissio coram Deo poenae temporalis pro peccatis, ad culpam quod attinet iam deletis, quam christifidelis, apte dispositus et certis ac definitis condicionibus, consequitur ope Ecclesiae quae, ut ministra redemptionis, thesaurum satisfactionum Christi et Sanctorum auctoritative dispensat et applicat.

CAN. 993 Indulgentia est partialis aut plenaria, prout a poena temporali pro peccatis debita liberat ex parte aut ex toto.

CAN. 994 Quivis fidelis potest indulgentias sive partiales sive plenarias, aut sibi ipsi lucrari, aut defunctis applicare ad modum suffragii.

CAN. 995 §1. Praeter supremam Ecclesiae auctoritatem ii tantum possunt indulgentias elargiri, quibus haec potestas iure agnoscitur aut a Romano Pontifice conceditur.

§2. Nulla auctoritas infra Romanum Pontificem potest potestatem concedendi indulgentias aliis committere, nisi id ei a Sede Apostolica expresse fuerit indultum.

CAN. 996 §1. Ut quis capax sit lucrandi indulgentias debet esse baptizatus, non excommunicatus, in statu gratiae saltem in fine operum praescriptorum.

SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis, 4 (AAS 60 [1968] 414)

995 §1: c. 912; SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis, 8 (AAS 60 [1968] 415)

995 §2: c. 913; SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis, 10, 1° (AAS 60 [1968] 415)

996 §1: cc. 925 §1, 2262; SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis, 22 §1 (AAS 60 [1968] 417)

§2. To gain indulgences, however, a capable subject must have at least the general intention of acquiring them and must fulfill the enjoined works in the established time and the proper method, according to the tenor of the grant.

CAN. 997 As regards the granting and use of indulgences, the other prescripts contained in the special laws of the Church must also be observed.

TITLE V. *The Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick*

CAN. 998 The anointing of the sick, by which the Church commends the faithful who are dangerously ill to the suffering and glorified Lord in order that he relieve and save them, is conferred by anointing them with oil and pronouncing the words prescribed in the liturgical books.

CHAPTER I. *The Celebration of the Sacrament*

CAN. 999 In addition to a bishop, the following can bless the oil to be used in the anointing of the sick:

1° those equivalent to a diocesan bishop by law;

2° any presbyter in a case of necessity, but only in the actual celebration of the sacrament.

CAN. 1000 §1. The anointings with the

996 §2: c. 925 §2; SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis, 22 §2 (AAS 60 [1968] 417)

997: SPA Decr. *In Constitutione*, 29 iun. 1968, Normae de Indulgentiis (AAS 60 [1968] 414-419)

998: c. 937; SC 73; LG 11; PO 5; PAULUS PP. VI, Const. Ap. *Sacram unctionem Infirmorum*, 30 nov. 1972 (AAS 65 [1973] 5-9); OUI 5, 6

§2. Ut vero subiectum capax eas lucretur, habere debet intentionem saltem generalem eas acquirendi et opera iniuncta implere statuto tempore ac debito modo, secundum concessionis tenorem.

CAN. 997 Ad indulgentiarum concessionem et usum quod attinet, servanda sunt insuper cetera praescripta quae in peculiaribus Ecclesiae legibus continentur.

TITULUS V. *De Sacramento Unctionis Infirmorum*

CAN. 998 Unctio infirmorum, qua Ecclesia fideles periculose aegrotantes Domino patienti et glorificato, ut eos allevet et salvet, commendat, confertur eos liniendo olio atque verba proferendo in liturgicis libris praescripta.

CAPUT I. *De Sacramenti Celebratione*

CAN. 999 Praeter Episcopum, oleum in unctione infirmorum adhibendum benedicere possunt:

1° qui iure Episcopo dioecesano aequiparantur;

2° in casu necessitatis, quilibet presbyter in ipsa tamen celebratione sacramenti.

CAN. 1000 §1. Unctiones verbis, ordine

999: c. 945; OUI 21; *Ordo Benedicendi Oleum Catechumenorum et Infirmorum et Conficiendi Christma*, 3 dec. 1970, 8

1000 §1: c. 947 §1, *Rituale Romanum*, ed. typica 1925, Tit. VI, c. 2, 11; SC 75; OUI 23, 24