



Exploring Chaplaincy: Illuminating the Sacred through a Cinematic Lens A Reflection Guide for the Film Viewing of “A Still Small Voice”

The Catholic Health Association and the National Association of Catholic Chaplains are pleased to co-sponsor a film screening and interactive Q&A webinar focused on the documentary "A Still Small Voice." This two-part event aims to provide valuable insights into the role of professional health care chaplains in acute care settings through clinical pastoral education, with the following objectives in mind:

- Raise awareness of chaplaincy.
- Explore vocational discernment.
- Unveil the complexities within clinical pastoral education.
- Highlight the importance of ongoing professional integration and support as a chaplain.

Note: Some scenes in this film do not portray accurate sacramental and liturgical practices within Catholicism. In addition, not all opinions expressed within the film reflect the views of CHA and NACC.

For Reflection:

The following guide for individual or group use has been designed to supplement the film viewing and prepare you for the Q&A webinar on Thursday, September 28.

What word or phrase describes your initial response to the documentary?

What emotions did you experience? Was there a particular scene that evoked that response?

With what character did you most identify? Why might that be?

At their best, how did Mati and David live into their roles as CPE student and CPE educator?

What areas of growth within professional integration were evident for Mati? For David?

What aspects of your ministry were nurtured by the film? What aspects of your ministry were challenged by the film?

After the viewing, what remains unresolved for you?

What questions would you ask the Director? The CPE Student? The CPE Educator?

In one scene, an infant was baptized after death. As you serve a Catholic health facility in your role, how do you ensure the cultural and religious traditions of patients in emergencies?

What resources or support do you need in order to ensure the cultural and religious traditions of patients?



Additional Resources:

Accredited Program Directory, Association of Clinical Pastoral Education:

<https://acpe.edu/education/cpe-students/accredited-program-directory>

Code of Canon Law:

https://www.vatican.va/archive/cod-iuris-canonici/eng/documents/cic_lib4-cann834-878_en.html

- Can. 867 §2. “An infant in danger of death is to be baptized without delay.”
- Can. 868 §1. For an infant to be baptized licitly:
 - 1/ the parents or at least one of them or the person who legitimately takes their place must consent;
 - 2/ there must be a founded hope that the infant will be brought up in the Catholic religion; if such hope is altogether lacking, the baptism is to be delayed according to the prescripts of a particular law after the parents have been advised about the reason.
- Can. 868 §2. An infant of Catholic parents or even of non-Catholic parents is baptized licitly in danger of death, even against the will of the parents.

Martin Leever, PhD; Bridget Deegan-Krause, MDiv; Fr. Richard M. Leliaert, PhD; Kenneth Richter, DO;

and Peggy Nelson, RN, MSN. “‘Baptizing’ Deceased Infants?” Health Progress, Dec. 2004,

<https://www.chausa.org/publications/health-progress/archives/issues/november-december-2004/-baptizing-deceased-infants->

Ritual (c. 850):

“The Order of Baptism of Children or the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA) should be consulted for the rite that is followed for the celebration of the sacrament. In urgent necessity, all that is required is the pouring of water and the formula: “I baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

(A Concise Guide to Canon Law, A Practical Handbook for Pastoral Ministers, Kevin E. McKenna with Aldean B. Hendrickson)

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. Ethical & Religious Directives for Catholic Health Care

Services, Sixth Edition. June 2018, https://www.usccb.org/resources/ethical-religious-directives-catholic-health-service-sixth-edition-2016-06_0.pdf, Pt II, #17:

“Except in cases of emergency (i.e., danger of death), any request for Baptism made by adults or infants should be referred to the chaplain of the institution. Newly born infants in danger of death, including those miscarried, should be baptized if this is possible. In case of emergency, if a priest or a deacon is not available, anyone can validly baptize. In the case of emergency Baptism, the chaplain or the director of pastoral care is to be notified.”