

≡ CONFIRMATION ≡

MAKE UP

≡ PACKET ≡

≡CONFIRMATION MAKE UP PACKET≡

Students: Complete this packet for the subjects that you did wish you missed class.

When completed, meet with your parent or sponsor to discuss your answers.

These worksheets do not need to be turned in. These are for your faith growth, not for a grade. The more you put into really thinking about these questions and answers, the more you will get. Use this time to really consider what it means to be Confirmed in the Catholic faith.

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≡ WHAT IS ≡

≡ CONFIRMATION? ≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: WHAT IS CONFIRMATION

⇒ ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER! ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ STARTING REFLECTION ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– What is Confirmation?

2– What is the point? Why do I need it?

3– Why am I getting Confirmed?

4– What/Who is the Holy Spirit?

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK

TOPIC: WHAT IS CONFIRMATION

⇒GROW IN FAITH⇐

The prophets of the Old Testament foretold that God's Spirit would rest upon the Messiah to sustain his mission. Their prophecy was fulfilled when Jesus the Messiah was conceived by the Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary. The Holy Spirit descended on Jesus on the occasion of his baptism by John. Jesus' entire mission occurred in communion with the Spirit. Before he died, Jesus promised that the Spirit would be given to the Apostles and to the entire Church. After his death, he was raised by the Father in the power of the Spirit.

Confirmation deepens our baptismal life that calls us to be missionary witnesses of Jesus Christ in our families, neighborhoods, society, and the world. . . . We receive the message of faith in a deeper and more intensive manner with great emphasis given to the person of Jesus Christ, who asked the Father to give the Holy Spirit to the Church for building up the community in loving service.

~ from the United States Catholic Catechism for Adults

⇒WATCH THE VIDEO⇐

<https://youtu.be/Qt32SyDWuW8>

Busted Halo- "Confirmed (Why We're Confirmed)

Main points to remember:

- *Three Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist)*
- *Sustains you on your journey of faith*
- *Pentecost came upon the Disciples, this was the first Confirmation*
- *This is the beginning of our Mission*
- *Gifts of the Holy Spirit are Courage, Wisdom, Understanding, Knowledge, Right Judgement/ Counsel, Reverence/Piety, & Fear of the Lord*
- *Will need to choose a Confirmation Sponsor & Saint Name*
- *Confirmation is NOT*
 - *Right of Passage*
 - *Just another religious hoop*
 - *Graduation from Church*
- *In the Diocese of Grand Rapids students are Confirmed in the 8th grade.*

⇒STUDY⇐

Read the two page document following this page provided by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB)



Confirmation

Strengthened by the Spirit, Called to Action

Confirmation enriches the baptized with the strength of the Holy Spirit so that they can better witness to Christ in word and deed (*Catechism of the Catholic Church* [CCC], no. 1285). Anointed by the Holy Spirit at Confirmation, Christians strengthen their bond with the Church and become better equipped to carry out the Church's mission of love and service.

At Confirmation, our faith and membership in the Body of Christ is confirmed, or strengthened.

In the Rite of Baptism, we become new members of the Body of Christ, but our journey does not end there. The decision to be baptized is followed by continued growth, learning, and witness as members of the Body of Christ. Our desire to continue to grow and develop as Christians finds expression in Confirmation, when we renew our baptismal promises and receive in a new way the gift of the Holy Spirit, which strengthens our "bond" with the Church and its members (CCC, no. 1316, and Pope John Paul II, *Redemptoris Missio* [*On the Permanent Validity of the Church's Missionary Mandate*], no. 26).

Confirmation connects us to a larger community.

The relationship of the bishop (who presides over the Rite of Confirmation) with the church community in a given area reminds us of our connection to the larger community of the Church, which is global. Thus, Confirmation reminds us that we belong to the Universal Church and to a local parish community (CCC, no. 1309). The sacred Chrism oil used during Confirmation points to the community's sharing of the Spirit, since the same oil is used during Baptism and to anoint bishops and priests during the Sacrament of Holy Orders. Oil for the Anointing of the Sick is also consecrated during Holy Week. The symbol of oil reminds us of the action of the Holy Spirit upon us as members in the Church family.

At Confirmation, we receive the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

In the Gospels, the same Spirit that descended on Jesus during Baptism descends on the Apostles at Pentecost (CCC, nos. 1285-1287). The readings and homily we hear at Confirmation remind us that this same Spirit is present to us today. At Confirmation, we receive diverse spiritual gifts that work together for the "common good" and "the building up of the Church, to the well-being of humanity and to the needs of the world" (Pope John Paul II, *Christifideles Laici* [*The Vocation and the Mission of the Lay Faithful in the Church and in the World*], no. 24). At Confirmation, we pray for an increase of the gifts of the Spirit in our own lives in order to serve the cause of justice and peace in Church and world.

The Spirit moves us to imitate the love and service of Christ and the saints.

In preparation for the Sacrament of Confirmation, we often perform many hours of service to help those in need. In doing so, we practice love and service in imitation of the saints whose names we often take at Confirmation. Anointed at Confirmation, we are further strengthened to live lives that give off "the aroma of Christ" as did the holy saints (CCC, no. 1294). The sacred Chrism is mixed with fragrant spices precisely to symbolize this "aroma."

The Holy Spirit pours love into our hearts so that we can become "instruments of grace" in order to "pour forth God's charity and to weave networks of charity" in the world (Pope Benedict XVI, *Caritas in Veritate*

[*Charity in Truth*], no. 5). The Holy Spirit “harmonizes” our hearts with Christ’s heart and moves us to love others as Christ loved when he washed the disciples’ feet and gave his life for us (Pope Benedict XVI, *Deus Caritas Est* [*God Is Love*], no. 19).

At Confirmation, we recommit to participate in the Church’s work and mission.

Sealing with the gift of the Spirit at Confirmation strengthens us for ongoing service in the Body of Christ in the Church and in the world. It prepares us to be active participants in the Church’s mission and to “bear witness to the Christian faith in words accompanied by deeds” (CCC, no. 1316). Finally, the Spirit sends us as workers in the vineyard and instruments of the Holy Spirit in renewing the earth and promoting God’s Kingdom of justice and peace.

Thus, Confirmation is not only an *anointing*, but also a *commissioning* to live out our faith *in the world*. We are already called to mission by virtue of our Baptism, but at Confirmation we are endowed with gifts of the Spirit (like the Apostles in Acts 2) to be “ever greater witness[es] to the Gospel in the world” (Pope Benedict XVI, *Sacramentum Caritatis* [*Sacrament of Charity*], no. 17). As disciples and witnesses to Christ in both Church and world (CCC, no. 1319), we are sent out to act on

behalf of the poor and vulnerable, promoting the life and dignity of every human person.

The Holy Spirit inspires us to Gospel action that includes human development and work to end injustice.

The Holy Spirit inspires the work of evangelization, which includes work not only for all peoples’ spiritual well-being, but also the evangelization of systems and cultures (Pope John Paul II, *Redemptoris Missio*, nos. 42, 65). The Church’s missionary activity includes a “commitment to peace, development and the liberation of peoples; the rights of individuals and peoples, especially those of minorities; the advancement of women and children; safeguarding the created world,” and many other areas of action in the world (*Redemptoris Missio*, no. 37).

In addition, action inspired by the Holy Spirit calls us to “bear witness to Christ by taking courageous and prophetic stands in the face of the corruption of political or economic power.” The Spirit also “overcomes barriers and divisions of race, caste, or ideology” and makes the Christian-on-mission into “a sign of God’s love in the world—a love without exclusion or partiality” (*Redemptoris Missio*, nos. 43, 89).

Confirmation calls us to share Christ’s mission to promote life and dignity.

The baptized, anointed by the Holy Spirit, are incorporated into Christ, who is priest, prophet, and king, and called to share in his mission (CCC, no. 1241). We share Christ’s **priestly** mission by giving of ourselves daily in union with Christ’s supreme sacrifice on the Cross. As **prophets**, we announce the Kingdom of God in both word and deed and we witness to the Gospel in family, social life, and community, and in our commitment to human life and dignity. We share the **kingly** mission by seeking God’s Kingdom of justice in the world. We do this when we overcome the kingdom of sin, give of ourselves, recognize Jesus in “the least of these” (cf. Mt 25:40), and work for justice and peace.

All those anointed by the Spirit at Baptism and Confirmation share Christ’s mission in Luke 4:18-19: “The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, / because he has anointed me / to bring glad tidings to the poor. / He has sent me to proclaim liberty to captives / and recovery of sight to the blind, / to let the oppressed go free, / and to proclaim a year acceptable to the Lord” (see also *Christifideles Laici*, nos. 13-14).

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QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- *Membership in the community.* What does it mean to be part of the Body of Christ?
- *Gifts of the Spirit.* What gifts have you been given? How are you called to use those gifts to benefit others?
- *Listening to God’s call.* Who are you called to be? What are you called to do with your life?
- *Mission in the world.* What is the mission of the Church? What is your role in carrying it out? To what are you commissioned?
- *The witness of the saints.* How do the lives of the saints inspire you to “give off the aroma of Christ”?

Learn about the other sacraments! Visit “Resources and Tools” at www.usccb.org/jphd.

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: WHAT IS CONFIRMATION

⇒ PERSONAL REFLECTION ⇐

Membership in the community. What does it mean to be part of the Body of Christ?

Gifts of the Spirit. What gifts have you been given? How are you called to use those gifts to benefit others?

Listening to God's call. Who are you called to be? What are you called to do with your life?

Mission in the world. What is the mission of the Church? What is your role in carrying it out? To what are you commissioned?

The witness of the saints. How do the lives of the saints inspire you to "give off the aroma of Christ"?

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: WHAT IS CONFIRMATION

⇒ QUOTES FROM THE CATECHISM ⇒

1. *"Increases the gifts of the Holy Spirit in us." (1303)*
2. *"In the Latin Rite, the ordinary minister of Confirmation is the bishop." (1313)*
3. *"A special outpouring of the Holy Spirit as once granted to the Apostles on the day of Pentecost." (1302)*
4. *"An increase and deepening of baptismal grace." (1303)*
5. *"The priest is the sign and the instrument of God's merciful love for the sinner." (1465)*
6. *"Candidates for Confirmation ... fittingly seek the spiritual help of a sponsor." (1311)*
7. *"The Sacrament of Confirmation is conferred ... through the laying on of hands." (1300)*
8. *"Every baptized person not yet confirmed can and should receive the Sacrament of Confirmation." (1306)*
9. *"Roots us more deeply in the divine filiation which makes us cry, 'Abba! Father!'" (1303)*
10. *"Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit." (1300)*
11. *"If the need arises, the bishop may grant the faculty of administering Confirmation to priests." (1313)*
12. *"Renders our bond with the Church more perfect." (1303)*
13. *"Gives us a special strength of the Holy Spirit to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ, to confess the name of Christ boldly, and never to be ashamed of the Cross." (1303)*
14. *"If a Christian is in danger of death, any priest can give him Confirmation." (1314)*
15. *"The Sacrament of Confirmation is conferred through the anointing with chrism on the forehead." (1300)*
16. *"To receive Confirmation one must be in a state of grace." (1310)*
17. *"Very early, the better to signify the gift of the Holy Spirit, an anointing with perfumed oil (chrism) was added to the laying on of hands." (1289)*
18. *"It imprints on the soul an indelible spiritual mark ... which is the sign that Jesus Christ has marked a Christian with the seal of His Spirit." (1304)*

Choose one quote above and reflect on what it means to you on your Confirmation journey.

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: WHAT IS CONFIRMATION

⇒ PERSONAL REFLECTION ⇒

*Look back at your answers from the beginning of this lesson.
How have your answers changed?*

⇒ ALWAYS END IN PRAYER ⇒

*O Gracious God, we give you thanks for your overflowing generosity to us.
Thank you for the blessings of the gifts you give us.
Thank you also for our parents, families, friends, and your holy saints
that you have given us to help guide us along our path to holiness.*

Amen.

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK

TOPIC: WHAT IS CONFIRMATION

⇒CONFIRMATION REVIEW⇐

Match up the answers on the right to the questions on the left. Each answer will be used only once. Answers can be checked on the last page of this lesson. No need to cheat though, you're not being graded.

- Confirmation is the sacrament by which Catholics receive a special outpouring of what?
 - What is Chrism?
 - Which gift of the Holy Spirit allows us to comprehend how we need to live as a follower of Christ?
 - What is completed through the sacrament of Confirmation?
 - What special graces are we given at Confirmation?
 - Which gift of the Holy Spirit allows us to understand the meaning of God?
 - When did the Holy Spirit first come to the disciples?
 - Which gift of the Holy Spirit means that you know God's power?
 - Who promised to send us the Holy Spirit?
 - What does Confirmation prepare us for?
 - Who typically performs the Sacrament of Confirmation?
 - What type of name will you choose?
 - What does Confirmation complete?
 - What color is used during the Sacrament of Confirmation?
 - How many Sacraments of Initiation are there?
 - What is the role of a Confirmation Sponsor?
 - Which gift of the Holy Spirit allows us to overcome our fears and make us willing to take risks as a follower of Christ.
 - The 3 Persons of God together is called what?
 - How many gifts of the Holy Spirit are there?
 - What is the minimum age your sponsor can be?
 - Complete this sentence "The Holy Spirit _____ you so you can lead a holy and apostolic life."
 - When do you stop learning and growing in your faith?
 - How many times can you be Confirmed?
 - Which gift of the Holy Spirit allows us to see God at work in our lives?
 - Which gift of the Holy Spirit allows us to know the difference between right and wrong?
 - What descended upon the Apostles heads during Pentecost?
 - By doing service for others, our mission in Confirmation is fulfilled in being the "hands and feet" of whom?
 - The Bishop can grant special faculties to whom to perform the Sacrament of Confirmation?
 - Which gift of the Holy Spirit allows us to have a deep sense of respect of God and the Church
 - You may choose any person to be your confirmation sponsor, as long as they are old enough, Confirmed Catholic, and practicing their faith. You cannot choose one of your what?
- Baptism
Christian Initiation
Courage
Fear of the Lord
Flames
Gifts of the Holy Spirit
Guide
Holy oil used in Confirmation
Jesus
Jesus Christ
Knowledge
Mission
Never
One
Parents
Pentecost
Priests
Red
Reverence
Right Judgement
Saint name
Seven
Sixteen
Strengthens
The bishop
The Holy Spirit
Three
Trinity
Understanding
Wisdom

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: WHAT IS CONFIRMATION

Answers to review questions Lesson 2

1. *The Holy Spirit*
2. *The holy oil used in the rite of Confirmation*
3. *Understanding*
4. *Christian Initiation*
5. *Gifts of the Holy Spirit*
6. *Knowledge*
7. *Pentecost*
8. *Fear of the Lord*
9. *Jesus*
10. *Mission*
11. *The bishop*
12. *Saint name*
13. *Baptism*
14. *Red*
15. *Three*
16. *Guide*
17. *Courage*
18. *Trinity*
19. *Seven*
20. *Sixteen*
21. *Strengthens*
22. *Never*
23. *One*
24. *Wisdom*
25. *Right Judgement*
26. *Flames*
27. *Jesus Christ*
28. *Priests*
29. *Reverence*
30. *Parents*

≡ ROLE OF A ≡

≡ SPONSOR ≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: CHOOSING A SPONSOR

⇒ **ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER!** ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ **STARTING REFLECTION** ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– *What is Confirmation Sponsor?*

2– *What things should I look for in a Sponsor?*

⇒ **WATCH THE VIDEO** ⇒

<https://youtu.be/AytzJ5cQDWU>

Choosing a Sponsor!

Please note:

-This video was not created for St. Joseph Parish. Some of the things listed in the video are not accurate for our parish. Please note the following:

- Diocese of Grand Rapids students are Confirmed in the 8th grade, not the age 15.*
- Students will complete a Sponsor Discernment form, not a choosing a sponsor form.*
- If you choose a sponsor who does not attend St. Joseph Church you will be asked to get a Letter of Good Standing as was stated in the video.*

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: CHOOSING A SPONSOR

⇒GROW IN FAITH⇐

What does the word “sponsor” mean?

*The word “sponsor” comes from the Latin word *spondēre*, which means to “give assurance, promise solemnly”*

By definition “sponsor” means:

1: one who presents a candidate for baptism or confirmation and

undertakes responsibility for the person's religious education or spiritual welfare

2: one who assumes responsibility for some other person or thing

The word “sponsor” also comes from the same root word as the word “responsible.”

God parents are an example of another time you would have had a sponsor.

How has the role of your God Parents influenced your life?

The role of a Confirmation sponsor is multifaceted. They accompany their candidate throughout the preparation process, their role includes affirming the strengths of their candidate and pointing out ways he or she can grow and become better in the practice of faith.

Your sponsor is a source of guidance, teaching, explanation and acts as a model of Catholic faith. Your sponsor will walk with you on your faith journey for the rest of your life, the same way your God parents have done.

⇒STUDY⇐

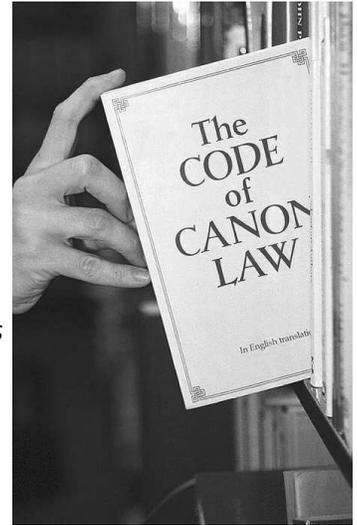
Read through the following two pages describing the role and responsibility of a Confirmation Sponsor. Then complete the Sponsor Discernment sheet.

A Guide to Choosing a Confirmation Sponsor

CANON LAW STIPULATIONS

Canon Law, the law of the Church, provides us with some guidance in choosing a sponsor. Can. 874 §1. To be permitted to take on the function of sponsor a person must:

1. be designated by the one to be baptized, by the parents or the person who takes their place, or in their absence by the pastor or minister and have the aptitude and intention of fulfilling this function;
2. have completed the sixteenth year of age, unless the diocesan bishop has established another age, or the pastor or minister has granted an exception for a just cause;
3. be a Catholic who has been confirmed and has already received the most holy sacrament of the Eucharist and who leads a life of faith in keeping with the function to be taken on;
4. not be bound by any canonical penalty legitimately imposed or declared;
5. not be the father or mother of the one to be baptized.



According to the Code of Canon Law (892), “The sponsor is to take care that the confirmed person behaves as a true witness of Christ and faithfully fulfills the obligations inherent in this sacrament.”

The Church states that it is desirable that the sponsor would be one of the person’s godparents; however, this is not a requirement (893, §2).

LIFE OF FAITH IN KEEPING WITH THE FUNCTION BEING TAKEN ON

This canon (874, §1, 1) also states that the sponsor must lead “a life of faith in keeping with the function to be taken on.” Therefore, the following persons are not eligible to act as a sponsor:

- Persons married outside the Catholic Church
- Persons who miss Sunday Mass and Holydays of Obligation and/or consider Sunday Mass and Holy days of Obligation optional
- Persons cohabiting without the benefit and grace of Catholic marriage
- Persons who neglect the religious education of their children
- Individuals who neglect to fulfill their “Easter Duty” that is, Communion at least once a year during the Easter season and Confession once a year if in the state of mortal sin
- Those who give public scandal in any way

ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES AND SUGGESTIONS

While Canon Law gives us some clear direction in choosing a sponsor, it does not tell us the type of person who will be right for you. It is for this reason that your choice of sponsor is perhaps the most important decision you will make. It will be your sponsor, more than any other person, who will help you prepare for your Confirmation. Because of this we offer the following suggestions in addition to those found in Canon law:

- *Choose a person with whom you are comfortable, someone you can talk with and who will listen without passing judgment.*
- *Choose a person you can trust, someone you do not have to be on guard with out of fear of what they may think, say or do with what you choose to share with them.*
- *Choose a person who is capable of being in a supportive, nurturing relationship with you, someone whom you can communicate with on a regular basis about your faith journey.*
- *Choose a person you admire who is visibly a person of faith: someone who lives what they profess and is not afraid to share their relationship with God and the Church with you.*
- *Choose a person who will not be afraid to challenge you to be faithful to your commitments and will encourage you to grow.*
- *Choose a person who can and will make a commitment to you and the program into which you are about to enter.*
- *Consider asking one of your God Parents because the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation are so closely connected, Church teaching states that it is “desirable that the godparent at Baptism also be the sponsor at Confirmation”.*
- *After you receive the Sacrament of Confirmation your relationship with your sponsor DOES NOT END! You both are called to lead each other closer to God, to continue to grow in knowledge of your faith, and to challenge one another to lead lives of holiness and service.*

PITFALLS TO AVOID

- *Avoid making a hasty decision.*
- *Avoid choosing someone who isn't close by and who will need someone to “fill-in” for them. No matter how good your or their intentions, they will not be able to be there for you as they should.*
- *Avoid choosing a relative or friend out of a sense of obligation.*

Choosing a sponsor is no small matter.

It will take time and consideration.

Talk it over with your parents. Pray about it.

The choice is yours to make.

As a parish, we are ready to help in whatever way we can.

Choosing a Confirmation Sponsor

Reflection Worksheet

Take a few minutes to ask the Holy Spirit to guide you in choosing a Confirmation Sponsor. Remember, they must follow the rules listed on the other page of this handout.

Names of people who might be a good Confirmation Sponsor:

- 1) _____ 2) _____
3) _____ 4) _____

What Catholic faith qualities do I admire about each person listed above?

- 1) _____
2) _____
3) _____
4) _____

Why would each person be a good sponsor and support person in your adult faith journey?

- 1) _____
2) _____
3) _____
4) _____

How do I see each person sharing their faith with others (in action and in words?)

- 1) _____
2) _____
3) _____
4) _____

With which of these people would I feel comfortable discussing my faith journey (my doubts and fears, my hopes and joys)?

- 1) _____ 2) _____
3) _____ 4) _____

With which of these people would be able to attend Mass with me and participate in my Confirmation Preparation this year?

- 1) _____ 2) _____
3) _____ 4) _____

With which of these people would be most likely to continue having a faith-based relationship with me after I am confirmed?

- 1) _____ 2) _____
3) _____ 4) _____

Before making your final selection, take time to talk to your potential sponsors about their faith journey:

- a) Do you remember your Confirmation and preparation for the sacrament? Describe it.
- b) What is your relationship with Jesus like?
- c) What are your gifts and how do you use them to do ministry in the Catholic Church?
- d) What is your prayer life like?
- e) What do you love the most about the Catholic faith?

Once you have chosen your desired sponsor, have another conversation with them:

- a) Are you available to disciple me and share in my Confirmation preparation journey with me throughout the year?
- b) Are you available to attend Mass with me?
- c) Are you willing to commit to walking in the faith with me after Confirmation?

Final Selection

Once you have chosen your sponsor and your sponsor has accepted, please complete the below information and return this sheet to the Parish Office or during Confirmation Preparation Class.

Your Name: _____

Sponsor Name: _____

Relationship to Candidate: _____

Sponsor Phone: _____

Sponsor Email: _____

Sponsor Home Parish: _____

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: CHOOSING A SPONSOR

⇒ PERSONAL REFLECTION ⇒

*Look back at your answers from the beginning of this lesson.
How have your answers changed?*

⇒ ALWAYS END IN PRAYER ⇒

*Lord, as I am preparing to be confirmed in my faith,
I ask for your help.
Please inspire me to choose a sponsor
who will help me prepare well for the Sacrament of Confirmation.
I desire to become a strong, faith-filled Christian.
Please lead me to the person who will be the best guide for me.
Amen.*

≡THE≡

≡BLESSED TRINITY≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: THE BLESSED TRINITY

⇒ **ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER!** ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ **STARTING REFLECTION** ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– *How would you define the Trinity?*

2– *Which Person of God do you relate to the most?*

3– *What is the main role of each of the 3 Persons of God?*

Holy Spirit _____

Father _____

Son _____

4– *“There is power in a name.” What does this mean to you?*

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: THE BLESSED TRINITY

⇒**SCRIPTURE**⇒

Go, therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, until the end of the age. Matthew 28:19-20

⇒**WATCH VIDEO**⇒

<https://youtu.be/FpDydJMPba0>

⇒**IDENTIFYING GOD IN THE NICENE CREED**⇒

Using three different color highlighters, markers, colored pencils or crayons, distinguish between the three sections of the creed and label them Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

*I believe in one God,
the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.*

*I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.
God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made,
consubstantial with the Father;
through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,
and by the Holy Spirit was incarnate
of the Virgin Mary,
and became man.
For our sake he was crucified
under Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day*

*in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the Father.
He will come again in glory
to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.*

*I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord,
the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father and the Son,
who with the Father and
the Son is adored and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.*

*I believe in one, holy, catholic
and apostolic Church.
I confess one Baptism for the
forgiveness of sins
and I look forward to the
resurrection of the dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen.*

The Trinity

<https://www.aboutcatholics.com/beliefs/the-trinity/>

From their childhood, Catholics learn to pray the sign of the cross: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."

At Mass, the priest's prayers frequently mention the Father, the Son, and the Spirit as well. The reason for this is that Catholics believe that God is not merely Unity (as all monotheists believe), but also Trinity. But what does this mean?

⇒ A FEW DEFINITIONS ⇐



What we mean when we say that God is a Trinity is that there is one divine nature, one divine substance. A **"substance"** or **"nature"** is **what** something is. God, as a Trinity, exists in three Persons. A **person** is **"who"** someone is. In our experience, one human person each possesses one human nature. A husband and wife, no matter how closely united, are still two separate beings. In God, however, three Persons possess the same divine nature. If you were to ask each Person in the Trinity, "Who are you?" each person would answer something differently: "I am the Father;" "I am the Son;" "I am the Holy Spirit." If you were to ask each Person, "Who are you?" you would get the same answer from each Person: "I am God." Not, "I am a God," as a human would say, "I am a human." Rather, each divine Person, while not identical to the other divine Persons, is one in being with the other two divine Persons and is fully God. The word we use to describe this in the Nicene Creed is consubstantial. While we say in the Nicene Creed that the Son is consubstantial with the Father, it is also true that the Spirit is consubstantial with the Father and the Son.

⇒ JESUS REVEALED THE TRINITY ⇐

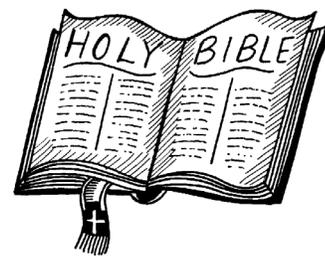
Jesus' life was the greatest revelation to us of God's inner life. He claimed for Himself things that belonged only to God, like the power to forgive sins. His words and actions led the religious leaders of the time to believe he was a blasphemer, someone who shows a lack of reverence for God or who claims the attributes of God for himself. Yet Jesus also prayed to the Father and spoke to and about the Father as a separate Person. Jesus also promised to send the Holy Spirit to be with his disciples after he was no longer with them in his physical body (John 14:26). After Jesus' death and resurrection and his ascension into heaven, early Christians understood that the Holy Spirit was also God. Yet Jesus was clear when he talked about the Holy Spirit that the Holy Spirit was someone other than himself or the Father.



Jesus was also clear that there is only one God, however. While he spoke to the Father as someone other than himself, he did also claim to be one with the Father. Jesus was the Messiah promised by the God of Israel, and that God was one God. Israel knew that there was only one God. Early Christians realized through what God had said through the Jewish prophets and through what Jesus said and did that God is one, but that God exists in three Persons.

⇒THE DOCTRINE DEVELOPS⇒

During the first several centuries of Christian history, the Church encountered many different ways of thinking about God and about who Jesus was in relationship to the Father. The result of this was that the Church developed a more sophisticated language to talk about God. That is where we developed the use of the terms *person* and *nature* to make distinctions about God. The Nicene Creed, written at the Council of Nicea in 325 and revised at the Council of Constantinople in 381, was the result of the Church's continued thinking about the Trinity. Catholics typically say the Nicene Creed at every Sunday Mass even over 1600 years later because the Trinity is so essential to the Christian faith.



⇒ANALOGIES⇒

Our earthly experience does not give us a lot of preparation for understanding the Trinity. When we meet other human beings, each human person possesses one human nature—there is only one nature per person and only one person per nature. Because the Trinity goes beyond our earthly experiences, analogies may be helpful in understanding it. On the other hand, any one analogy taken too far will not describe the Trinity accurately.

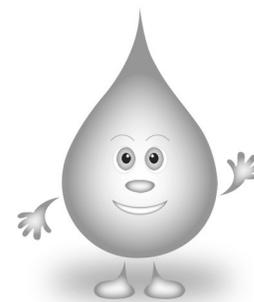


⇒THE SHAMROCK⇒

The story goes that St. Patrick used the shamrock to teach the Irish about the Trinity. That story may not be true, but the analogy is that just as there are three leaves on the shamrock, so there are three persons in God. This can be helpful in seeing that three things can also be one united thing. However, the Father, Son, and Spirit are not three parts of God.

⇒WATER⇒

Another analogy for the Trinity is that God is three in one, just as H_2O can exist as a solid, a liquid, and a gas. This, too, can be helpful in understanding that there is something about God that is one and something about God that is threefold. However, ice, water, and vapor are three modes of being of H_2O . To take this analogy too far would be to think that God exists in three modes and can express being God in three ways. However, the Father, Son, and Spirit are not just modes of being. We might say that this analogy emphasizes the oneness of God at the expense of God's three-ness.



≧THE FAMILY≦

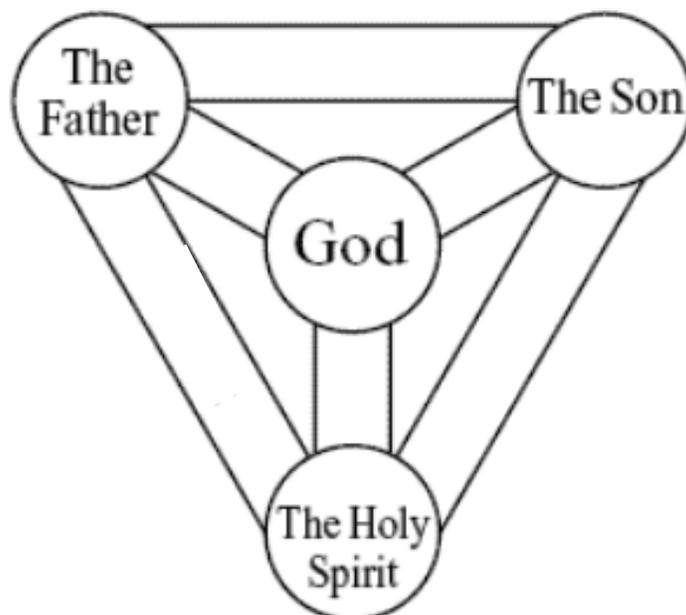
The family is a great analogy for the Trinity. The family is united in love, and the three Persons of the Trinity live in a relationship of love with one another. A pregnant mother contains another person within her, which is similar to how the Divine Persons cannot be separated from each other. The Holy Spirit is sometimes defined as the love between the Father and the Son, and when a husband and wife express their marital love, sometimes a new human person results. We even use the familial terms Father and Son to describe two Persons of the Trinity. However, this analogy also has its limits.



Obviously, a human family of three persons contains three separate human natures, not one. Furthermore, the human child begins to exist after his or her parents exist, whereas the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are coeternal (meaning that each Person of the Trinity never began to exist and will never stop existing: God always exists, without beginning or end). We might say that this analogy emphasizes the three-ness of God at the expense of God's oneness.

≧CONCLUSION≦

The Bible tells us, "God is love" (1 John 4:8). As a Trinity, the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit love one another completely and entirely. Love is truly the essence of God's inner life. At times the Trinity may seem like a dull doctrine, but Jesus showed us this truth about who God is to reveal God's inner life to us. God loves us and wants us to know him. God created us out of love, and we are created for love. We are created out of relationship for relationship. Faith in the Trinity, therefore, is not merely a doctrine but a dogma that shows us who God is and who we are as creatures made in his image.



Holy Trinity Symbols

Directions: Next to each symbol, explain how the image shows that God is one substance yet three distinct persons.

Shamrock



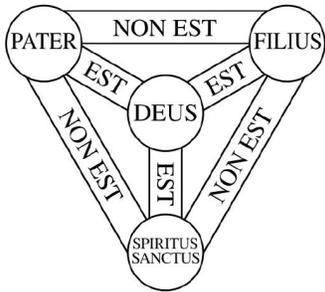
Trinity Explanation

Triquetra



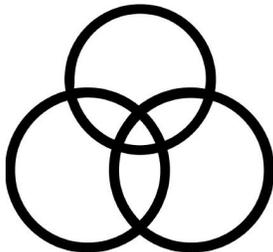
Trinity Explanation

Shield of the Trinity



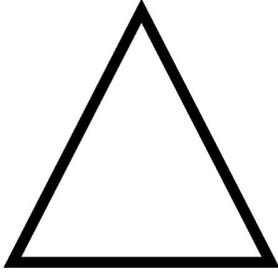
Trinity Explanation

Rings



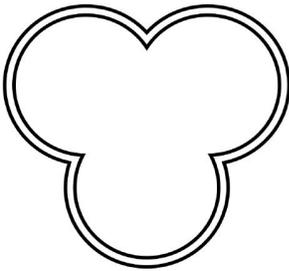
Trinity Explanation

Triangle



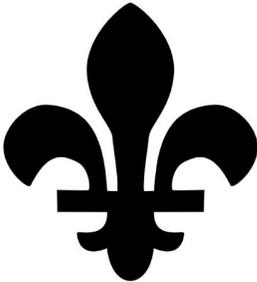
Trinity Explanation

Trefoil



Trinity Explanation

Fleur-de-lis



Trinity Explanation

In the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

Directions: *Read Matthew 28:16-20.* You were baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit just as Jesus commanded his disciples to do. Every time you make the Sign of the Cross, you remember this. In the space below, write a prayer specifically to each person of the Trinity. Then, make the Sign of the Cross, pausing at each point to pray your written prayers.

FATHER

HOLY SPIRIT

SON

⇒ ALWAYS END IN PRAYER ⇒

*Glory be to the Father,
Who by His almighty power and love created me,
making me in the image and likeness of God.*

*Glory be to the Son,
Who by His Precious Blood delivered me from hell,
and opened for me the gates of heaven.*

*Glory be to the Holy Spirit,
Who has sanctified me in the sacrament of Baptism,
and continues to sanctify me
by the graces I receive daily from His bounty.*

*Glory be to the Three adorable Persons of the Holy Trinity,
now and forever.*

Amen.

≡ GIFTS & FRUITS ≡
OF THE
≡ HOLY SPIRIT ≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: GIFTS AND FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

⇒ **ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER!** ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ **STARTING REFLECTION** ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– Who is the Holy Spirit, in your own words?

2– Describe a time in your life when you felt inspired by the Holy Spirit.

3– How would you define the Gifts of the Holy Spirit?

4– How would you define the Fruits of the Holy Spirit?

≡ WISE WORDS FROM SAINT IGNATIUS ≡

Read the following quote from St. Ignatius of Loyola

“The goal of our life is to live with God forever. God, who loves us, gave us life. Our own response of love allows god’s life to flow into us without limit.

All things in this world are gifts from God. Presented to us so that we can know god more easily and make a return of love more readily. As a result, we appreciate and use all of these gits of God insofar as they help us to develop as loving persons. But if any of these gifts become the center of our lives, they displace God and so hinder our growth toward our goal.

In everyday life, then, we must hold ourselves in balance before all of these created gifts insofar ass we have a choice and are not bound by some obligation.

We should not fix our desires on health or sickness, wealth or poverty, success or failure, a long life or a short one. For everything has the potential of calling forth in us a deeper response to our life in God.

Our only desire and our one choice should be this:

I want to choose what better leads to God’s deepening his life in me.”

1– What is this quote saying to you?

2– How does the bold command from St. Ignatius make you feel?

3– In what ways are you ready to make this choice? In what ways are you not?

≡VIDEO≡

Watch this video and complete the definitions below in your own words

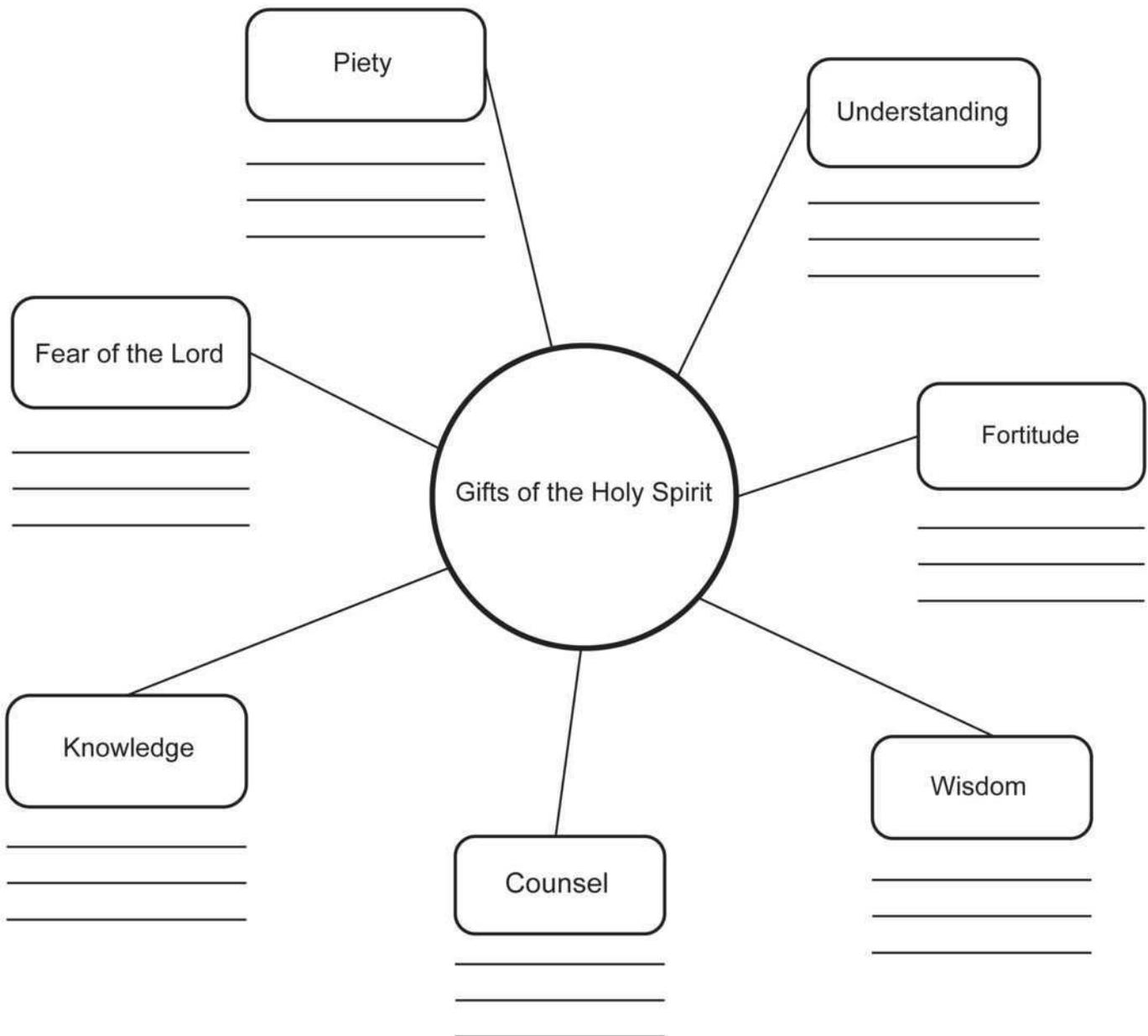
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fT8Xh1KMQNc>

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Name _____ Date _____

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are graces given to us by the Holy Spirit to help us to respond to God's call to holiness. They empower humanity with grace, power, and tools that support spiritual growth, happiness, and the wisdom to build just societies. In ancient times the Gifts of the Holy Spirit were recognized as understanding, knowledge, counsel, piety, fortitude, wisdom, and fear of the Lord.

On the lines in the chart below, write words or phrases to explain each of the seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit. Use language that is part of your own vocabulary.

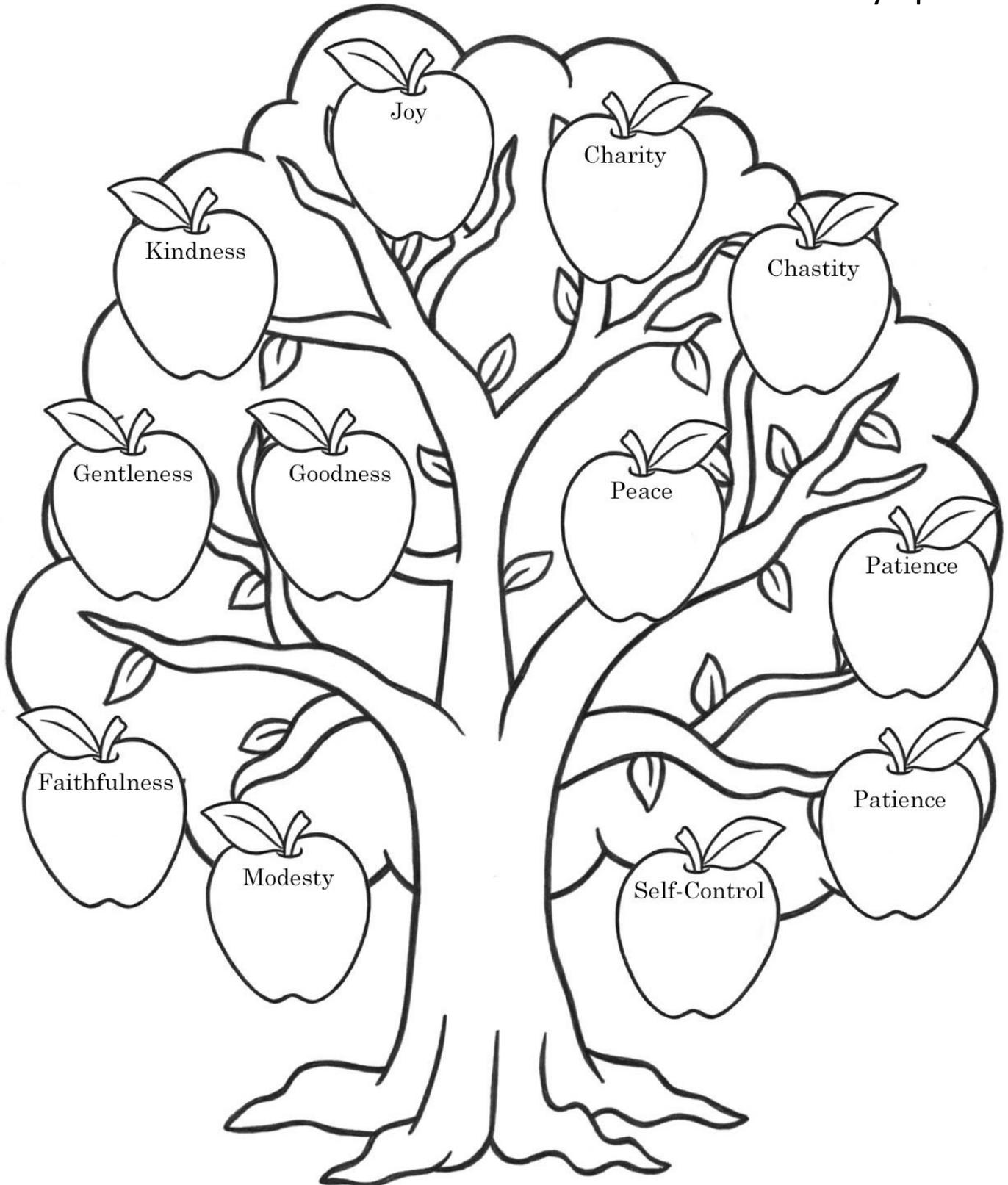


≡VIDEO≡

Watch this video and complete the definitions below in your own words

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1INut0Gi09Q>

Fruits of the Holy Spirit



GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit are seven forms of supernatural initiative conferred with the reception of sanctifying grace. They are in the nature of supernatural reflexes that spontaneously answer to the divine impulses of grace almost without reflection but always with full consent. These gifts perfect the infused virtues.

Wisdom makes the soul responsive to God in the contemplation of divine things, prompting a certain divine penetration of the truths of the Christian faith. Built into wisdom is the element of love, which inspires contemplative reflection on these divine mysteries, rejoices dwelling on them, and directs the mind to judge all things according to their principles. *Wisdom perfects the virtue of love.*

Understanding is for grasping revealed truths easily and profoundly. It gives insight into the meaning of what a person believes in faith. It produces three principal effects in those who possess it. They are enabled to penetrate to the very core of revealed truths, without ever fully understanding their meaning; they are confirmed in their belief by acquiring great certitude in the revealed word of God; and they are brought to the knowledge of a greater number of truths by drawing numerous conclusions from revealed principles. *Understanding perfects the virtue of faith.*

Knowledge gives a person the ability to judge everything from a supernatural viewpoint. The object of this gift is the whole spectrum of created things insofar as they lead one to God. Through infused knowledge the faithful can see the providential purpose of whatever enters their lives, and they are able to put creatures to the right use according to God's will for themselves and for others. It enables those who have the gift to discern easily and effectively between the impulses of temptation and the inspirations of grace. *Knowledge perfects the virtue of faith.*

Fortitude gives a person a special strength of will. It confers an extraordinary readiness to undergo trials for love of God or in fulfillment of the divine will; unusual courage to bear difficulties even for many years; firmness in carrying arduous tasks to their completion; perseverance in a lifetime fidelity to one's vocation in spite of heavy trials or disappointments sent by God; and gladness in being privileged to suffer persecution or humiliation in union with Christ and for the sake of his name. *Fortitude perfects the virtue of fortitude.*

Counsel enables a person to judge promptly and rightly, as by a sort of supernatural intuition, what should be done, especially in difficult situations. With the gift of counsel, the Holy Spirit speaks, as it were, to the heart and in an instant enlightens a person what to do. Enlightened by the Spirit, a person learns what to do in a specific case and what advice to give when consulted or command to make if he is in authority. *Counsel perfects the virtue of prudence.*

Piety produces an instinctive filial affection for God and devotion toward those who are specially consecrated to God. It is ready loyalty to God and the things of God. This gift enables a person to see in God not only one's sovereign Master but a loving Father. It engenders in the soul a filial respect for God, a generous love toward him, and an affectionate obedience that wants to do what he commands because it loves the one who commands. *Piety perfects the virtue of justice.*

Fear of the Lord inspires a person with profound respect for the majesty of God. Its corresponding effects are protection from sin through dread of offending the Lord, and a strong confidence in the power of his help. The fear of the Lord is not servile but filial. Whereas in servile fear the evil dreaded is punishment; in filial fear it is the fear of doing anything contrary to the will of God. The gift of fear comprises three principal elements: a vivid sense of God's greatness, a lively sorrow for the least faults committed, and a vigilant care in avoiding occasions of sin. *Fear of the Lord perfects the virtues of hope and temperance.*

⇒ ALWAYS END IN PRAYER ⇒

We may not have the gift of tongues bestowed upon the disciples when filled with the Holy Spirit, but we are endowed with the same grace guidance of the Holy Spirit. Like those early disciples, we are called to put our own gifts to use and spread the Good News with love. Amen.

≡ SAINTS ≡
PATRONS
≡ & CHARISMS ≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SAINTS, PATRONS, CHARISMS

⇒ **ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER!** ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ **STARTING REFLECTION** ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– Which Saints can you name?

2– In what ways do we honor and remember Saints?

3– Why do you think a Saint's feast day is the date of his or her death?

4– Another way to think of a saint is as a hero. What is a hero? Why do we admire a hero?

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SAINTS, PATRONS, CHARISMS

⇒ **GROW IN FAITH** ⇒

A saint is someone who has died and whose soul is in Heaven with God. God calls us all to be saints — to eventually be in Heaven with Him. The Church has officially declared many saints by name. These are souls we are assured have lived holy lives and are in Heaven with God. We can pray to them and ask them to pray for us. We can also look to them as examples to follow.

The Communion of Saints is made up of people who are living and people who have died. It includes all the souls who have gone before us and are now with God in Heaven. We call these souls the Church Triumphant. The Communion of Saints includes those who have died and are being purified of their



*sin in Purgatory and will one day be in Heaven with God. We all these souls the **Church Suffering**. And the Communion of Saints includes all of us who are still working on our holiness by following Jesus here in our earthly lives. We call these souls*

the **Church Militant**.

The Communion of Saints is God's household, not just in Heaven, but on earth, too. That includes you and me. Pope Francis said "The Church lives within the Communion of Saints."

The saints are our models of holiness. Our spiritual lives require a lot of attention. It is not enough just to go to Mass once a week. We need to practice our Faith daily. Jesus is always our best role model, but the saints can also help us achieve a life of holiness. They are people who really lived like and for Jesus — they practiced virtue and lived lives of service, and we believe that they are in Heaven with God. God has blessed us with saints across the world and throughout time as models for us to follow on our journey to holiness. The saints include people from different walks of life, with different jobs, of different ages, and with different interests, gifts, and talents. God wants all of us to be holy, to become saints, and to live with Him forever in Heaven.

⇒ **CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH** ⇒

956. *The intercession of the saints. "Being more closely united to Christ, those who dwell in heaven fix the whole Church more firmly in holiness.... They do not cease to intercede with the Father for us, as they proffer the merits which they acquired on earth through the one mediator between God and men, Christ Jesus.... So by their fraternal concern is our weakness greatly helped."* [LG 49; cf. 1 Tim 2:5.]

2683. *"The witnesses who have preceded us into the kingdom, [Cf. Heb 12:1 .] especially those whom the Church recognizes as saints, share in the living tradition of prayer by the example of their lives, the transmission of their writings, and their prayer today. They contemplate God, praise him and constantly care for those whom they have left on earth. When they entered into the joy of their Master, they were 'put in charge of many things.' [Cf. Mt 25:21.] Their intercession is their most exalted service to God's plan. We can and should ask them to intercede for us and for the whole world."*

"Do not weep, for I shall be more useful to you after my death and I shall help you then more effectively than during my life." [St. Dominic, dying, to his brothers.]

≡PATRONS≡

Patron Saints. —A patron is one who has been assigned by a venerable tradition, or chosen by election, as a special intercessor with God and the proper advocate of a particular locality, and is honored by clergy and people with a special form of religious observance. The term “patron”, being wider in its meaning than that of “titular”, may be applied to a church, a district, a country, or a corporation. The word “titular” is applied only to the patron of a church or institution. Both the one and the other, according to the legislation now in force, must have the rank of a canonized saint.

1– *If you to become a Saint, what would your Patronage be?*

2– *In what ways does having a patron help a person live a more virtuous and holy life?*

≡CHARISMS≡

Charisms are genuine gifts of the Holy Spirit for the holiness of the entire Body of Christ and the perfection of charity. (Catechism of the Catholic Church #800). As baptized members of the Church the Holy Spirit can work through the fiat of each one of us for the good of all of us so that as one body Christ lives in us and works through us as we journey to the Father.

1– *What unique and special gifts/charisms do you have?*

2– *What are some charisms that you want to work on and grow?*

Communion of Saints

Fill-in-the-Blank

Word Bank

Communion

Pray

Triumphant

Militant

Holiness

Suffering

Heaven

Church

Saint

Virtue

1. A _____ is someone who has died and whose soul is in Heaven with God.
2. We can _____ to the saints and ask them to pray for us.
3. The _____ of Saints is the community of believers in Heaven, in Purgatory, and on earth.
4. The Church _____ are all the souls being purified in Purgatory.
5. The Church _____ are all the souls in Heaven with God.
6. The Church _____ are all the souls working on their holiness on earth.
7. The Communion of Saints is the _____.
8. The Saints are our model of _____.
9. The Saints practiced _____ and lived lives of service.
10. God wants us to be in _____ with Him.

Communion of the Saints Assessment

Directions: Read each statement. Circle "True" if it is a true statement or "False" if it is a false statement.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Halos are used in art to show that someone is holy. | True | False |
| 2. The Communion of Saints refers only to the souls with God in Heaven. | True | False |
| 3. A saint is someone who has died and whose soul is with God in Heaven. | True | False |
| 4. The Church Militant refers to the souls in Purgatory. | True | False |
| 5. St. Paul called ordinary people on earth who were trying to be holy "saints." | True | False |
| 6. Only priests are called to be saints. | True | False |
| 7. When we serve others, we are really serving Jesus. | True | False |

⇒ ALWAYS END IN PRAYER ⇒

Litany of the Saints

Holy Mary, *pray for us.*

Holy Mother of God, *pray for us.*

Holy Virgin of virgins, *pray for us.*

St. Michael, *pray for us.*

St. Gabriel, *pray for us.*

St. Raphael, *pray for us.*

All you holy Angels and
Archangels, *pray for us.*

St. John the Baptist, *pray for us.*

St. Joseph, *pray for us.*

All you holy Patriarchs and Prophets,
pray for us.

St. Peter, *pray for us.*

St. Paul, *pray for us.*

St. Andrew, *pray for us.*

St. James, *pray for us.*

St. John, *pray for us.*

St. Thomas, *pray for us.*

St. James, *pray for us.*

St. Philip, *pray for us.*

St. Bartholomew, *pray for us.*

St. Matthew, *pray for us.*

St. Simon, *pray for us.*

St. Jude, *pray for us.*

St. Matthias, *pray for us.*

St. Barnabas, *pray for us.*

St. Luke, *pray for us.*

St. Mark, *pray for us.*

All you holy Apostles and
Evangelists, *pray for us.*

All you holy Disciples of the
Lord, *pray for us.*

All you holy Innocents, *pray for us.*

St. Stephen, *pray for us.*

St. Lawrence, *pray for us.*

St. Vincent, *pray for us.*

Sts. Fabian and Sebastian,
pray for us.

Sts. John and Paul, *pray for us.*

Sts. Cosmas and Damian,
pray for us.

All you holy Martyrs, *pray for us.*

St. Sylvester, *pray for us.*

St. Gregory, *pray for us.*

St. Ambrose, *pray for us.*

St. Augustine, *pray for us.*

St. Jerome, *pray for us.*

St. Martin, *pray for us.*

St. Nicholas, ***pray for us.***

All you holy Bishops and Confessors,
pray for us.

All you holy Doctors, ***pray for us.***

St. Anthony, ***pray for us.***

St. Benedict, ***pray for us.***

St. Bernard, ***pray for us.***

St. Dominic, ***pray for us.***

St. Francis, ***pray for us.***

All you holy Priests and Levites,
pray for us.

All you holy Monks and Hermits,
pray for us.

St. Mary Magdalene, ***pray for us.***

St. Agatha, ***pray for us.***

St. Lucy, ***pray for us.***

St. Agnes, ***pray for us.***

St. Cecilia, ***pray for us.***

St. Anastasia, ***pray for us.***

St. Catherine, ***pray for us.***

St. Clare, ***pray for us.***

All you holy Virgins and Widows,
pray for us.

All you holy Saints of God,
pray for us.

May the prayers of all the saints and angels in Heaven be heard and answered according to the will of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. We ask for His blessing and His all-loving care as we pray:

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

≡ VIRTUES ≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: VIRTUES

⇒ ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER! ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ STARTING REFLECTION ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– What does it mean to live a virtuous life?

2– What gifts do you wish you had more of?

3– What is your greatest gift from God?

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: VIRTUES

⇒ **SCRIPTURE** ⇒

“For this very reason, make every effort to supplement your faith with virtue, and virtue with knowledge.” ~ 2 Peter 1:5

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.” ~ John 3:16

⇒ **WATCH VIDEO** ⇒

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MTVNK4g9npo>

⇒ **FOLLOW ALONG WITH THE VIDEO** ⇒

Virtues

Theological

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Cardinal

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Take time to define each in your own words.

Theological

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Cardinal

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

⇒CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH⇐

I. THE HUMAN VIRTUES

1804 Human virtues are firm attitudes, stable dispositions, habitual perfections of intellect and will that govern our actions, order our passions, and guide our conduct according to reason and faith. They make possible ease, self-mastery, and joy in leading a morally good life. The virtuous man is he who freely practices the good.

The moral virtues are acquired by human effort. They are the fruit and seed of morally good acts; they dispose all the powers of the human being for communion with divine love.



FAITH



HOPE



CHARITY



JUSTICE



PRUDENCE



FORTITUDE



TEMPERANCE

The cardinal virtues



PRUDENCE

1806 Prudence is the virtue that disposes practical reason to discern our true good in every circumstance and to choose the right means of achieving it; "the prudent man looks where he is going."⁶⁵ "Keep sane and sober for your prayers."⁶⁶ Prudence is "right reason in action," writes St. Thomas Aquinas, following Aristotle.⁶⁷ It is not to be confused with timidity or fear, nor with duplicity or dissimulation. It is called *auriga virtutum* (the charioteer of the virtues); it guides the other virtues by setting rule and measure. It is prudence that immediately guides the judgment

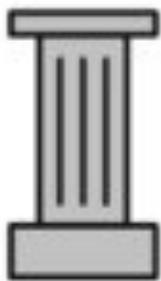
of conscience. The prudent man determines and directs his conduct in accordance with this judgment. With the help of this virtue we apply moral principles to particular cases without error and overcome doubts about the good to achieve and the evil to avoid.

1807 Justice is the moral virtue that consists in the constant and firm will to give their due to God and neighbor. Justice toward God is called the "virtue of religion." Justice toward men disposes one to respect the rights of each and to establish in human relationships the harmony that promotes equity with regard to persons and to the common good. The just man, often mentioned in the Sacred Scriptures, is distinguished by habitual right thinking and the uprightness of his conduct toward his neighbor. "You shall not be partial to the poor or defer to the great, but in righteousness shall you judge your neighbor."⁶⁸ "Masters, treat your slaves justly and fairly, knowing that you also have a Master in heaven."⁶⁹



JUSTICE

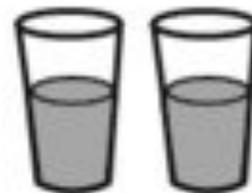
⇒CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH⇐



FORTITUDE

1808 Fortitude is the moral virtue that ensures firmness in difficulties and constancy in the pursuit of the good. It strengthens the resolve to resist temptations and to overcome obstacles in the moral life. The virtue of fortitude enables one to conquer fear, even fear of death, and to face trials and persecutions. It disposes one even to renounce and sacrifice his life in defense of a just cause. "The Lord is my strength and my song."⁷⁰ "In the world you have tribulation; but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."⁷¹

1809 Temperance is the moral virtue that moderates the attraction of pleasures and provides balance in the use of created goods. It ensures the will's mastery over instincts and keeps desires within the limits of what is honorable. The temperate person directs the sensitive appetites toward what is good and maintains a healthy discretion: "Do not follow your inclination and strength, walking according to the desires of your heart."⁷² Temperance is often praised in the Old Testament: "Do not follow your base desires, but restrain your appetites."⁷³ In the New Testament it is called "moderation" or "sobriety." We ought "to live sober, upright, and godly lives in this world."⁷⁴



TEMPERANCE

To live well is nothing other than to love God with all one's heart, with all one's soul and with all one's efforts; from this it comes about that love is kept whole and uncorrupted (through temperance). No misfortune can disturb it (and this is fortitude). It obeys only [God] (and this is justice), and is careful in discerning things, so as not to be surprised by deceit or trickery (and this is prudence).⁷⁵

⇒ CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH ⇒

II. THE THEOLOGICAL VIRTUES



FAITH



HOPE



CHARITY

1813 *The theological virtues are the foundation of Christian moral activity; they animate it and give it its special character. They inform and give life to all the moral virtues. They are infused by God into the souls of the faithful to make them capable of acting as his children and of meriting eternal life. They are the pledge of the presence and action of the Holy Spirit in the faculties of the human being. There are three theological virtues: faith, hope, and charity.*⁷⁷



FAITH

1814 *Faith is the theological virtue by which we believe in God and believe all that he has said and revealed to us, and that Holy Church proposes for our belief, because he is truth itself. By faith "man freely commits his entire self to God."⁷⁸ For this reason the believer seeks to know and do God's will. "The righteous shall live by faith." Living faith "work[s] through charity."⁷⁹ **1816** *The disciple of Christ must not only keep the faith and live on it, but also profess it, confidently bear witness to it, and spread it: "All however must be prepared to confess Christ before men and to follow him along the way of the Cross, amidst the persecutions which the Church never lacks."⁸² Service of and witness to the faith are necessary for salvation: "So every one who acknowledges me before men, I also will acknowledge before my Father who is in heaven; but whoever denies me before men, I also will deny before my Father who is in heaven."⁸³**



HOPE

1817 *Hope is the theological virtue by which we desire the kingdom of heaven and eternal life as our happiness, placing our trust in Christ's promises and relying not on our own strength, but on the help of the grace of the Holy Spirit. "Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for he who promised is faithful."⁸⁴ "The Holy Spirit . . . he poured out upon us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior, so that we might be justified by his grace and become heirs in hope of eternal life."⁸⁵*



CHARITY

1822 *Charity is the theological virtue by which we love God above all things for his own sake, and our neighbor as ourselves for the love of God.*

1823 *Jesus makes charity the new commandment.⁹⁶ By loving his own "to the end,"⁹⁷ he makes manifest the Father's love which he receives. By loving one another, the disciples imitate the love of Jesus which they themselves receive. Whence Jesus says: "As the Father has loved me, so have I loved you; abide in my love." And again: "This is my commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you."⁹⁸*

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: VIRTUES

⇒PERSONAL REFLECTION⇒

Think back upon the last few days. Which virtues did you live out? Which virtues would have helped?

- **Faith:** *Did you falter in your belief in God?*

- **Hope:** *Did you struggle to find hope in difficult times?*

- **Charity:** *Did you fail to love when you were needed by others?*

- **Prudence:** *Did you make wise decisions?*

- **Fortitude:** *Did you give in to fear?*

- **Temperance:** *Did you overindulge in anything (food, candy, TV, games, etc.)?*

- **Justice:** *Did you try to be fair with others?*

⇒ALWAYS END IN PRAYER⇒

Dear God, please give me strength when I am weak, love when I feel forsaken, courage when I am afraid, wisdom when I feel foolish, comfort when I am alone, hope when I feel rejected, and peace when I am in turmoil. Amen.

≡ SIN G ≡

≡ RECONCILIATION ≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

⇒ **ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER!** ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ **STARTING REFLECTION** ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– Which vices/sins do you struggle with the most?

*2– When was the last time you participated in the Sacrament of Reconciliation?
What's stopping you from going more often?*

3– How does it make you feel that Jesus died for your sins and your salvation?

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

≧GROW IN FAITH≦

Sinning is Fun by SAM BREBNER



Admit it. No one would sin if it felt like getting hit with a taser.

There's something about the thrill of watching something you know you shouldn't, the pride of thinking you're better than someone else, the power of saying something nasty about someone you don't like that feels good.

Even the Bible admits sin is fun. The Book of Hebrews talks about enjoying "the fleeting pleasures of sin" (Hebrews 11:25). Of course, the key word in that passage is "fleeting." Sin presents itself as enjoyable, fulfilling, and exactly what we need. But the fun doesn't last.

Anyone who has gone down this road knows what I'm talking about. You give in to temptation and it feels good, for a while. But eventually, you have to face what you've done and in that moment, all you're left with is emptiness.

Despite knowing and even experiencing this, we are still attracted to sin. We compare our life of church and youth group to a life of hook-ups and partying and sometimes it feels like we're the ones missing out.

And then, if you're anything like me, you feel guilty about even wanting those things. I love God and I love being a Catholic, but I still find myself drawn to sin. Why?

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

Concupiscence

To find the answer, we have to go all the way back to Genesis. When God first created humankind, there was harmony. All of our bodily desires were ordered toward the good of our souls.

In the beginning, all of the things we're attracted to, even though we know they're bad for us – things like lust, gluttony, and laziness – didn't have the appeal they do today. How much easier would it have been to be holy without these temptations?!

We'll never know because Adam and Eve ruined it for us. Tempted by the serpent, they abandoned their trust in God and disobeyed His commandment not to eat the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (Genesis 2:17). This was the first sin, the "original sin," and it shattered the harmony between our bodily desires and souls.

Exactly how the effects of this sin were passed down to all of humankind is a mystery, but the result is that we now feel this attraction to sin, known as "concupiscence."

It isn't that we've been completely corrupted. At our core, all human beings are still inherently good. But like Adam and Eve, we're often tempted to believe that something other than God will satisfy us.

Understanding Sin

Temptation wants us to believe sin is better than what God has given us; if we just give in, we'll have more fun, more pleasure, more satisfaction. But in the end, we're always left feeling empty because we were not created to live a life of sin. We were created to live in relationship with God.

The Church teaches that if we want to fully understand sin, we have to first understand our profound relationship with God. The desire to love God and know His infinite love is written on our hearts. But when we sin, we turn away from God.

This was Adam and Eve's mistake. In spite of everything God gave them, they chose to eat from the one tree God told them not to eat from. They stopped trusting God; they stopped believing God's way was the best. Then, when their loving Creator came looking for them, they hid in shame.

Sins aren't sinful because they are "bad" or "dirty." Sins are sins because they gradually destroy our connection with God and others.

Shifting Our Focus

So how do we avoid letting the effects of original sin take over our lives? How do we overcome our attraction to sin?

When St. Paul addressed this issue in his letter to the Romans, he encouraged them to "hate what is evil, hold fast to what is good" (Romans 12:9). Notice the words that Paul used. Paul didn't just tell the Romans to "avoid what is evil" or "try your best not to think about what is evil." He told them to hate it.

From personal experience, I can tell you it's not enough to just try and push tempting thoughts out of your mind. After all, if I said, "whatever you do, don't think about a sparkly pink elephant," what's the first thing you would think about? A sparkly pink elephant!

If you're still buying into the lies that make sin attractive, it doesn't matter how hard you try to resist, temptation is always going to come back around. Willpower isn't enough. Instead, we have to shift our focus and "hold fast to what is good."

Have you ever been so focused on something, maybe listening to music on your headphones as you walk along, that you totally missed someone trying to get your attention?

That's how we beat temptation! When we are so focused on deepening our relationship with God and loving the people around us, it's virtually impossible for temptation to get a foothold in our lives.

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TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

Holiness is Joyful

At the end of the day, there's only one reason you should walk away from the sin or temptation that is occupying your life right now: God's way is better.

Think about the moments in your life that have given you the greatest, lasting joy. What are they? Some of mine, off the top of my head, are the service trip to a village in Fiji during my senior year of high school, speaking at a Catholic youth festival last year, and going back home to spend Christmas with my family.

Gossiping about someone behind their back, getting drunk at a party, and having a meaningless hook-up with someone don't make the list. These are all things I've done in my past, but they aren't things that left me with any true, lasting satisfaction or joy. Even though sin seemed so attractive in the moment, it left me feeling empty.

Pursuing holiness, on the other hand, has filled my life with incredible joy. Often, it can feel like holiness is this very serious thing – it's all fasting, silent prayer, and grim-faced determination. But in reality, holiness is joyful! It's fun in a way that sin never can be because at the end of whatever you're doing – whether it's going to youth group, helping out in your community, or spending time with a friend – there's no emptiness, only fulfillment.

Holiness frees us to live a life that's focused on becoming the best person we can be, loving the people around us, and, above all, loving a God who will always love us more.

I'll take that over the fleeting pleasures of sin any day.

<https://lifeteen.com/blog/sinning-is-fun/>

Virtue VS **Vice**

Ward off 7 Deadly sins with Virtue

All other sins stem from or are manifestations of the Seven Deadly Sins. Each sin demonstrates the lack of a specific virtue which can be combated by strengthening oneself in that opposing virtue.

- Pride** (Loving and esteeming oneself above others and above God; the root of all other sin) is opposed by **Humility** (Selflessness; recognizing that skills, talents and all good qualities are gifts from God).
- Generosity** (Giving of time, talents, and gifts freely; realizing that no material thing is more important than God) is opposed by **Greed** (Desiring material things to excess, placing too much importance on possessions).
- Lust** (Considering others as mere objects of sexual desire) is opposed by **Chastity** (Properly ordering physical appetites according to one's vocation).
- Anger** (Acting in hostility or desiring revenge) is opposed by **Meekness** (Acting with patience, mercy and charity when resolving conflicts).
- Envy** (Resenting others for their possessions or gifts) is opposed by **Kindness** (Wishing the best for others; brotherly love).
- Sloth** (Denying God's will for the sake of comfort; avoiding either spiritual or physical work) is opposed by **Diligence** (Following God's will, even if it means sacrificing comfort).
- Gluttony** (Consuming to an unhealthy excess) is opposed by **Temperance** (Taking all things in moderation and to the point of goodness).

SWAP OUT YOUR SIN!

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TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

OVERCOME <i>the</i> 7 DEADLY SINS	Lust Unrestrained sexual craving Be pure. Guard your heart. Give yourself a project, exercise when you're bored.	Gluttony To over-indulge, especially by over-eating Be moderate. Exercise regularly, avoid excess in eating and drinking.	Pride Inflated sense of one's accomplishments Be humble. You need God and others. Pray and serve.	
	Sloth Laziness, lack of effort Be diligent. Have a schedule, don't let your life revolve around resting.	Wrath Uncontrolled feelings of hatred and anger Be patient. Moderate your emotions, take deep breaths before reacting.	Greed The excessive desire for material things Be generous. Donate something you like but don't need to the poor.	Envy Jealousy towards another's happiness Be thankful. Thank God everyday for what you have and don't have.

Choose one sin that you struggle with and write a concrete, real, way that you are going to work on combatting it.

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

⇒CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH⇒

1440 Sin is before all else an offense against God, a rupture of communion with him. At the same time it damages communion with the Church. For this reason conversion entails both God's forgiveness and reconciliation with the Church, which are expressed and accomplished liturgically by the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.

⇒WATCH VIDEO⇒

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IhCz_q9Sh1c

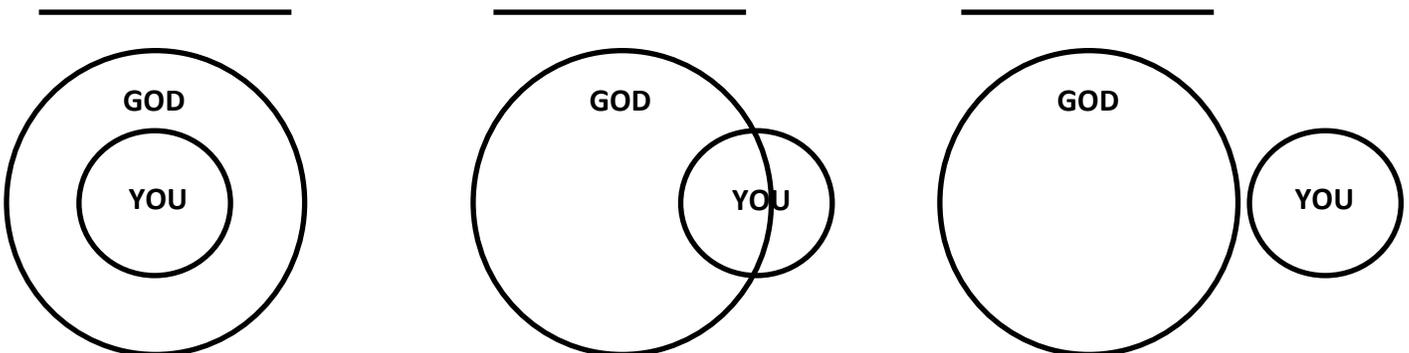
⇒FOLLOW ALONG WITH THE VIDEO⇒

What is a Mortal Sin? _____

What is a Venial Sin? _____

Conditions for a Mortal Sin:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

⇒GROW IN FAITH⇒

Each one of these deadly sins has its root in the desire for more and the human need for excess. Each sin goes against the root of Christianity which is: love for God, love for our fellow man, and love for our bodies (keeping them as clean temples for God, 1 Corinthians 6:19-20). Paul writes in Philippians 4:11-12, "I have learned to be content in whatever circumstances I am." This strikes at the root of each of these deadly sins. Paul in effect is saying that God can take care of our needs and there is no need to lust

or desire after excessive things. Additionally, Galatians 5:19-21 mentions several more sins to be on our guard against: "Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you, just as I have forewarned you, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God."

⇒WATCH VIDEO⇒

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Q_koX2NOZM

⇒FOLLOW ALONG WITH THE VIDEO⇒

Write the name of one of the seven deadly sin and a definition in your own words.

1. _____ : _____
2. _____ : _____
3. _____ : _____
4. _____ : _____
5. _____ : _____
6. _____ : _____
7. _____ : _____

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

⇒SCRIPTURE⇐

"I, I am He who blots out your transgressions for my own sake, and I will not remember your sins." ~ Isaiah 43:25

"Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits, who forgives all your iniquity, who heals all your desires. . ." ~ Psalm 103:2-3

⇒WATCH VIDEO⇐

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abVV5G1TGL4>

⇒FOLLOW ALONG WITH THE VIDEO⇐

Why do we use confession instead of going directly to God?

Why does it require a priest for confession?

What does the word absolve mean?

What three things are required for a valid confession? (and define in your own words)

1. _____ : _____
2. _____ : _____
3. _____ : _____

How often should a person go to Confession?

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

⇒GROW IN FAITH⇒

“Since Christ entrusted to his apostles the ministry of reconciliation, 65 bishops who are their successors, and priests, the bishops’ collaborators, continue to exercise this ministry. Indeed bishops and priests, by virtue of the sacrament of Holy Orders, have the power to forgive all sins ‘in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.’”

-Catechism of the Catholic Church #1461

BEGINNING WITH THE OLD

*The Catholic Church acknowledges what Scripture unequivocally declares: it is God who forgives our sins. But that is not the end of the story. **Leviticus 19:20-22** is equally unequivocal:*

If a man lies carnally with a woman... they shall not be put to death... But he shall bring a guilt offering for himself to the Lord... And the priest shall make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering before the Lord for his sin which he has committed; and the sin which he has committed shall be forgiven him.

*Apparently, a priest being used as God’s instrument of forgiveness did not somehow take away from the fact that it was God who did the forgiving. God was the first cause of the forgiveness; the priest was the secondary, or instrumental cause. Thus, God being the forgiver of sins in **Isaiah 43:25** and **Psalms 103:3** in no way eliminates the possibility of there being a ministerial priesthood established by God to communicate his forgiveness.*

OUT WITH THE OLD

*Many Protestants will concede the point of priests acting as mediators of forgiveness in the Old Testament. “However,” they will claim, “The people of God had priests in the Old Testament. Jesus is our only priest in the New Testament.” The question is: could it be that “our great God and Savior Jesus Christ” (**Titus 2:13**) did something similar to that which he did, as God, in the Old Testament? Could he have established a priesthood to mediate his forgiveness in the New Testament?*

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK

TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

IN WITH THE NEW

Just as God empowered his priests to be instruments of forgiveness in the Old Testament, the God/man Jesus Christ delegated authority to his New Testament ministers to act as mediators of reconciliation as well. Jesus made this remarkably clear in **John 20:21-23**:

Jesus said to them again, "Peace be with you. As the Father has sent me, even so I send you." And when he had said this, he breathed on them, and said to them, "Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained."

Having been raised from the dead, our Lord was here commissioning his apostles to carry on with his work just before he was to ascend to heaven. "As the Father has sent me, even so I send you." What did the Father send Jesus to do? All Christians agree he sent Christ to be the one true mediator between God and men. As such, Christ was to infallibly proclaim the Gospel (cf. **Luke 4:16-21**), reign supreme as King of kings and Lord of lords (cf. **Rev. 19:16**);

and especially, he was to redeem the world through the forgiveness of sins (cf. **1 Peter 2:21-25, Mark 2:5-10**).

The New Testament makes very clear that Christ sent the apostles and their successors to carry on this same mission. To proclaim the gospel with the authority of Christ (cf. **Matthew 28:18-20**), to govern the Church in His stead (cf. **Luke 22:29-30**), and to sanctify her through the sacraments, especially the Eucharist (cf. **John 6:54, 1 Cor. 11:24-29**) and for our purpose here, Confession.

John 20:22-23 is nothing more than Jesus emphasizing one essential aspect of the priestly ministry of the apostles: To Forgive men's sins in the person of Christ— "Whose sins you forgive, they are forgiven, whose sins you retain are retained." Moreover, auricular confession is strongly implied here. The only way the apostles could either forgive or retain sins is by first hearing those sins confessed, and then making a judgment whether or not the penitent should be absolved.

⇒HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CONFESSION⇐

1. The priest greets us, and we pray the Sign of the Cross. He invites us to trust in God. He may read God's Word with us.
2. We confess our sins. The priest may help and counsel us.
3. The priest gives us a penance to perform. Penance is an act of kindness or prayers to pray, or both.
4. The priest asks us to express our sorrow, usually by reciting the Act of Contrition.
5. We receive absolution. The priest says, "I absolve you from your sins in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." We respond, "Amen."
6. The priest dismisses us by saying, "Go in peace." We go forth to perform the act of penance he has given us.

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: SIN & RECONCILIATION

⇒ALWAYS END IN PRAYER⇒

Prayer before the Examination of Conscience

*Most merciful God,
Father in heaven,
relying on Thy goodness and mercy,
I come to Thee with filial confidence
to confess my sins and to implore Thy forgiveness.
Thou wilt not despise a contrite and humble heart.
Bless me and receive me again into Thy favor;
I acknowledge that I have been most ungrateful to Thee,
but I sincerely repent and detest the wrong I have done,
and I desire henceforth to walk in the way of perfection
in accordance with Thy holy will.*

*O Jesus, my Savior, my good Shepherd,
I have strayed far from the path
that Thou hast marked out for me;
I did not follow in Thy footsteps;
I wandered into forbidden places.
Repentant and sorrowful,
I beg to be admitted again into the fold of Thy faithful
followers.
I want to confess my sins with the same sincerity
as I should wish to do at the moment of my death.
My Jesus, I look to Thee with confidence
for the grace to examine my conscience well.*

*O Holy Spirit come in Thy mercy;
enlighten my mind and strengthen my will
that I may know my sins,
humbly confess them,
and sincerely amend my life.*

*Mary, my Mother,
immaculate Spouse of the Holy Ghost,
refuge of sinners,
assist me by thy intercession.*

*Holy angels and saints of God,
pray for me.*

Amen.

≡ CONFIRMATION ≡

≡ COMPLETES ≡

≡ BAPTISM ≡

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: CONFIRMATION COMPLETES BAPTISM

⇒ **ALWAYS START WITH PRAYER!** ⇒

*Come Holy Spirit,
fill the hearts of your faithful
and kindle in them the fire of your love.
Send forth your Spirit
and they shall be created.
And You shall renew the face of the earth.*

*O, God, who by the light of the Holy Spirit,
did instruct the hearts of the faithful,
grant that by the same Holy Spirit
we may be truly wise
and ever enjoy His consolations,
Through Christ Our Lord, Amen.*

⇒ **STARTING REFLECTION** ⇒

Before you begin this review lesson, take a moment and write down your answers to the following questions.

1– *What do you remember (or remember from photos) about your Baptism?*

2– *Do you know when your baptismal anniversary is? Look it up and consider celebrating it like you do your birthday. It is the day that you were born into Christ.*

3– *What does it mean to you to be fully Catholic?*

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: CONFIRMATION COMPLETES BAPTISM

⇒GROW IN FAITH⇐

“To this day, Catholics belonging to the Eastern rites receive both sacraments in infancy. Pope St. Leo I makes this relationship very clear. He compares the natural life of our bodies with the supernatural life of our souls. Baptism, he says, corresponds to our bodily birth. Confirmation corresponds to our bodily growth.”

⇒BAPTISM⇐

According to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, “the Lord himself affirms that Baptism is necessary for salvation- also commanding his disciples to proclaim the Gospel to all nations and to baptize them. Baptism is necessary for salvation for those to whom the Gospel has been proclaimed and who have had the possibility of asking for this sacrament. However, although God has bound salvation to this Sacrament, he himself is not bound by his sacraments.” [2] Those, for instance, who suffer death for the sake of the faith without having received Baptism, receive a baptism of blood; for others, who do not receive the Sacrament through no fault of their own, receive baptism by desire. In both instances, they too become mystically joined to the Body of Christ.

Baptism, therefore, provides mankind with the means of supernatural rebirth or regeneration. The prefix “re” is especially important, in that it points toward a reality that while we are born naturally through the participation of our parents, Baptism opens the door to a supernatural life in order that body and soul not



endure a “double death.” Our regeneration in the supernatural life gives hope to our eternal soul. [3] Hence, the sacrament “marks the person who receives it as being born into the new life of Christ. The primary effect of this experience of rebirth is grace, a rich reality of the presence of God in the life of the person, marked by the forgiveness of original sin and all other personal sin, and incorporation into the Church, the Body of Christ, and the priesthood of the faithful. Catholics understand this mark as indelible, never to be repeated. Nothing can erase the fact that Christ has claimed us as his own. Nothing can change the fact that the Holy Spirit has marked the Christian with the seal of the Lord for the day of redemption.” [4]

CONFIRMATION MAKE UP/ REVIEW PACK
TOPIC: CONFIRMATION COMPLETES BAPTISM

⇒**CONFIRMATION**⇐

“When the Roman Catechism was published in 1556, the faithful were warned regarding the Sacrament of Confirmation. ‘They are found in the holy Church of God many by whom this sacrament is altogether omitted; while very few seek to obtain from it the fruit of divine grace which they should derive from its participation.’” [5] Indeed, some twelve centuries prior, St. Jerome, in an address to a Luciferian Christian, forcefully noted: “Do you not know that the imposition of hands after Baptism for an invocation of the Holy Spirit is the custom of the Churches? Do you demand to know where it is written? In the Acts of the Apostles. And even if it had not the authority of Scripture, the consent of the whole world in this matter would confer



on it the force of precept. For there are many other observances in the Church which, though due to tradition, have acquired the authority of the written law, as for instance the dipping the head three times in the baptismal font, and then, on going out of tasting a mixture of milk and honey which signifies infancy; and again, of not worshipping on bended knee nor fasting on Sunday and on all the days of Pentecost; and there are many other unwritten practices on the observance of which is not vindicated by reason.” [6]

With regard to this sacrament, the Church notes the dual traditions present in the East and West. “The practice of the Eastern Churches gives greater emphasis to the unity of Christian initiation. That of the Latin Church more clearly expresses the communion of the new Christian with the bishop as guarantor and servant of the unity, catholicity and apostolicity of his Church, and hence the connection with the apostolic origins of Christ’s Church.” [7] Despite these differences, there remains unity regarding the purpose of the Sacrament of Confirmation. “The baptized are more perfectly bound to the Church and are enriched with a special strength of the Holy Spirit. Hence, they are, as true witnesses of Christ, more strictly obliged to spread and defend the faith by word and deed.” [8] The Church therefore pronounces the effects of Confirmation as: bringing an increase and deepening of baptismal grace; rooting us more deeply in the divine filiation which makes us cry ‘Abba! Father!’; uniting us more firmly to Christ; increasing the gifts of the Holy Spirit within us; rendering our bond with the Church more perfect; and giving us a special strength of the Holy Spirit to spread and defend the faith by word and action as true witnesses of Christ, to confess the name of Christ boldly, and never to be ashamed of the Cross.” [9] Similar to Baptism, we are left with an indelible spiritual mark, a seal of the Spirit for eternity.

The Sacrament of Confirmation

Directions: Read the following information about the Sacrament of Confirmation, then answer the questions that follow.

Jesus made Confirmation a Sacrament. While Baptism is the “doorway” to Christian life, Confirmation helps give us the strength to live faithfully as Christians.

When we are baptized, we are reborn in the Holy Spirit. When we are confirmed, the grace we received at Baptism is made stronger within us. We are united more closely with Jesus and the Church. The gifts of the Holy Spirit grow greater in us, and we are given special strength to spread and protect our Faith.

When we are confirmed, the bishop lays his hands upon us and prays for God’s blessing. This is similar to the way, in Jewish history, leaders would lay their hands upon someone who was selected for a task. This was a sign of being chosen. It was also a sign of God’s blessing upon the person to help him carry out his task.

The Church continues this tradition in the Sacrament of Confirmation.

In this Sacrament, the bishop also anoints us with holy oil. When he does so, he says, “Be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.” This anointing is a symbol of the gift of the Holy Spirit. Oil cleanses, soothes, strengthens, and beautifies us. This anointing is a seal and a consecration. In other words, we are marked as God’s possession! This makes us more like Jesus, who said, “For on [the Son of Man] the Father, God, has set his seal” (John 6:27).

Just as the Son of God was sealed by the Father, we are sealed by the Father in Confirmation.

Jesus often called his Father – and our Father – “Abba.” This shows the close, familiar love of a child for his or her own parent. Confirmation, through God’s grace, brings us into this love too.

Confirmation strengthens not only our relationship with the Father but also our relationship with His Church. By the Sacrament of Confirmation we are more perfectly bound to the Church. We are filled with the Holy Spirit, just as the Apostles were at Pentecost.

The Apostles then went out and proclaimed the gospel to the world. At our Confirmation the Holy Spirit fills us and strengthens us, like the Apostles, to be able to go out and announce the Good News of salvation to the world.

1. How is Confirmation different from Baptism?

2. What are the effects of Confirmation?

3. Why does the bishop lay hands upon us in Confirmation?

4. What is anointing with oil a sign of?

⇒ ALWAYS END IN PRAYER ⇒

PRAYER FOR CONFIRMATION CANDIDATES

*Lord, You send out Your Spirit to touch the hearts of all people,
so that they may believe in You and in Jesus whom You sent.
Look kindly on all candidates for Confirmation
as they listen to Your voice. Open their hearts to Your Spirit
and bring to fulfilment the good work that You have begun in them.
As we prepare for Confirmation,
make each of us an instrument of Your love.
Teach us to appreciate what is holy in others,
and to be patient with what we do not understand.
Deepen our faith in the Gospel
and help us to pass it on by our example.
We pray that You will continue to guide us
and sustain us.
Through Christ our Lord, Amen.*