

ST. PAUL CATHOLIC CHURCH
CONFIRMATION 2 CANDIDATE PACKET

Breathe into me, Holy Spirit
THAT MY THOUGHTS MAY ALL BE HOLY.

Move in me, Holy Spirit,
THAT WORK, TOO, MAY BE HOLY.

Attract my heart, Holy Spirit,
THAT I MAY LOVE WHAT IS HOLY.

Strengthen me, Holy Spirit,
THAT I MAY DEFEND ALL THAT IS HOLY.

Protect me, Holy Spirit,
THAT I MAY ALWAYS BE HOLY.





St. Paul Catholic Church
Office of Youth Ministry



This packet was developed to help you prepare for the sacrament of Confirmation. It is intended to help you determine where you are in the preparation process and what still needs to be done. In addition, it contains forms and information that is required for Confirmation.

**NOTHING IN THIS PACKET SHOULD COME AS A SURPRISE TO YOU.
EVERYTHING HAS BEEN DISCUSSED AND COMMUNICATED MANY TIMES
OVER THE TWO YEARS.**

CONFIRMATION REQUIREMENTS

- Regular participation in Sunday Mass & Holy Days of Obligation
- Participation in Religious Education nights, (Students with less than 80% participation will be asked to wait another year)
- Participation in 2 retreats in the 2 year process. (One must be the Confirmation Retreat on your year 2 Confirmation year).
- Participation in the Sacrament of Reconciliation prior to Confirmation
- Complete and log 40 hours of Community Service
- Attend Confirmation Rehearsal on_____.
- Read, understand and follow the “Confirmation Liturgy Dress Guidelines for Candidates and Sponsors”
- Know and Understand the attached “Study Guide for Confirmation.”
The Bishop WILL ask you questions about them.

REQUIRED PAPERWORK FOR CANDIDATE

- COPY (**Not original**) of Baptism Certificate
- Complete Section: “Confirmation Sponsor Information”
- Complete “Confirmation Sponsor Covenant” form (English or Spanish)
- Service Hour report and typed reflection
- Confirmation (Saint name) and report

CHOOSING A CONFIRMATION NAME

The custom of choosing a “Confirmation Name” is not part of the Rite of Confirmation, but finds its roots in the Rite of Baptism. According to the Rite of Christian Initiation, A Christian name may be chosen at the time of Baptism or at the entrance into Catechumenate. The Calling of the name is one of two practices that keeps us mindful of the relationship of Confirmation and Baptism. Keeping one’s Baptismal name, presuming that is not “contrary to Christian sentiment”, reminds us that in Baptism we are called by name to follow Christ. Choosing the name of patron saint is a noble practice; however, it is not required of the Rite.

The law of confirmation is meant largely to parallel that of Baptism. So, it can be safely held that only Confirmation name is prohibited would be contrary to Christian sentiment. However, unlike Baptismal names, the purpose in choosing a Confirmation name is to choose specifically a saint that one hopes to emulate in one’s life. Moreover, it is not a legal name, but a name taken in honor of saint depicted.

**Please complete and return this form to High School Youth Ministry
Coordinator**

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

Student’s Name: _____

Confirmation Name: _____

Please attach a one page, typed report, double spaced, on the saint you are choosing for as your Confirmation name. You are encouraged to choose a patron saint, not because of the name, but because of the attractiveness of the Christian life that saint led. What was is their life that attracted you to their story? What is it about the saint’s family, occupation, life/death, virtues that the saint practiced, and how could this saint be a model for Christin life? PLEASE write the report in your own words and resist the temptation to copy and paste from the internet!

Choosing a Confirmation Sponsor

To be admitted to the role of a sponsor, a person must:

1. be designated by the one to be confirmed, 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, unless a different age has been established by the Diocesan Bishop or it seems to the pastor or minister that an exception is to be made for a just cause,
3. Be a Catholic who has been confirmed and has already received the sacrament of the Most Holy Eucharist and leads a life in harmony with the faith and role to be undertaken,
4. Not be bound by any canonical penalty legitimately imposed or declared;
5. Not to be the father or mother of the one to be confirmed.

Please complete and return this form to the High School Youth Ministry Coordinator

Student's name: _____

Sponsor's Legal name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Relationship to student: _____

Sponsor's Parish: _____ Parish Town and State: _____

Does the Sponsor meet all the requirements listed above: Yes No

Is the Sponsor available for the Confirmation Celebration
on Sunday _____ Yes No

If no , who will serve as their proxy (Legal name): _____

ROLE OF A SPONSOR

A Sponsor is:

- A role model; a person who full embraces and lives their faith fully
 - A mentor, someone to help guide and encourage the Candidate. Walking side by side as the Candidate seeks to respond to God's call
 - A trusted person, who is willing to stand with the Candidate not only during a ceremony, but throughout life's journey
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COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM WITH THE PACKET

Student's name: _____

Sponsor's Legal name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Relationship to student: _____

Sponsor's Parish: _____ Parish Town and State: _____

Does the Sponsor meet all the requirements listed above: ___ Yes ___ No

Is the Sponsor available for the Confirmation Celebration
on Sunday May 1st, 2022 ___ Yes ___ No

If no , who will serve as their proxy (Legal name): _____

CONFIRMATION SPONSOR COVENANT

As a Confirmation sponsor, your role is to encourage the faith of your candidate and be an “example” to your Confirmation candidate and to reflect with the candidate on the meaning of a life of Catholic discipleship.

The Code of Canon Law (Church Law) specifies the requirements for serving as a sponsor at Confirmation (Canon 893) are the same as those for godparents at Baptism (Canon 874): You may not be the parent of the person being confirmed; you must be at least 16 years old; you must be fully initiated (Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist); if married, be in valid Catholic marriage; and live a life of active faith in the Catholic Church.

I understand the requirements of being a Confirmation sponsor and I state that I received the

Sacrament of Baptism

at _____ Church

in _____ (City and State) I

received the **Sacrament of Confirmation**

at _____ Catholic Church in

_____ (City and State)

(And if married) celebrated the **Sacrament of Marriage**

at _____ in

_____ (City and State) My

candidate's name is: _____ Name of

parish and city where the **Sacrament of Confirmation** is to take place:

Parish _____ City _____

I am active in the Catholic Church, fully initiated into the Catholic Church, regularly attend Mass on Sunday and strive to live my faith.

Go to next page

Please print your name

Name _____

Signature _____

Date _____

CONVENIO PADRINO DE CONFIRMACION

Como padrino de Confirmación, su papel es motivar la fe y ser un “ejemplo” para su candidato, así como reflexionar con él sobre el significado de la vida como discípulo católico.

El Código de la Ley Canónica (Ley de la Iglesia) especifica que los requerimientos para servir como padrino de Confirmación (Ley 893) son los mismos que para los padrinos de Bautismo (Ley 874): Usted no puede ser el padre de la persona que será confirmada; debe tener al menos 16 años de edad y estar completamente iniciado en la Iglesia (Bautizo, Confirmación y Primera Comunión). Si está casado, debe haber contraído matrimonio católico válido y haber vivido activamente su fe en la Iglesia Católica.

Entiendo los requerimientos para ser padrino de Confirmación y declaro haber recibido el **Sacramento del Bautismo**

En la Iglesia _____ de
_____ (Ciudad y Estado)

Haber recibido el **Sacramento de la Confirmación**

En la Iglesia Católica

_____ (Ciudad y Estado).

(En el caso de estar casado) haber celebrado el **Sacramento del Matrimonio**

En la Iglesia

_____ (Ciudad y Estado).

El nombre de mi candidato es:

Nombre de la parroquia y ciudad donde se celebrará el **Sacramento de la Confirmación:**

Parroquia _____ Ciudad _____

Estoy activo en la Iglesia Católica, regularmente acudo a Misa los domingos y me esfuerzo por vivir mi fe.

Por favor escriba su

Nombre _____

Firma _____ Fecha _____



Confirmation Service

Project Reflection

Please complete and return to _____ on or before (Date) _____

Choose any service project (from your 40hrs required for confirmation over the past 2 years during confirmation prep) that you have done or currently involved in to fill out form.

Complete the service and then complete this form.

Please type or print legibly

Student Name: _____

Service Project: _____

Date of Project: _____ Time Started: _____ Time Ended: _____

Verified by (an adult working with the project)

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Email: _____

Describe what you did:

What was the highlight of your time working on the project:

How did the project connect to the Gospel, the life of the church, loving and/or helping others:

Study Guide for Confirmation

The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Keep these pages

Wisdom: We see God at work in our lives and in the world. For the wise, the wonders of nature, historical events, and the ups and downs of life take a deeper meaning. We see God as our Father, appreciate the dignity of others, and find God in all things.

Understanding: In understanding we comprehend how we need to live as followers of Christ. A person with understanding is not confused by conflicting messages in our culture about the right way to live. The gift of understanding perfects a person's speculative reason in the apprehension of truth. It is the gift whereby self-evident principles are known.

Counsel (Right Judgement): With the gift of counsel/right judgement, we know the difference between right and wrong and choose to do what is right. A person with right judgement avoids sin and lives out values taught by Jesus.

Fortitude (Courage): With the gift of fortitude/courage, we overcome our fear and are willing to take risks as followers of Jesus Christ. A person with courage is willing to stand up for what is right in the sight of God. The gift of courage allows people the firmness of mind that is required both in doing good and in enduring evil.

Knowledge: With the gift of knowledge, we understand the meaning of God. The gift of knowledge is more than an accumulation of facts.

Piety (Reverence): With the gift of piety/reverence, we have a deep sense of respect for God and the Church. A person with reverence recognizes our total reliance on God and comes before with humility, trust, and love. Piety is the gift whereby, at the Holy Spirit's instigation, we pay worship and duty to God as our Father.

Fear of the Lord (Wonder and Awe): With the gift of Fear of the Lord, we are aware of the glory and majesty of God. We know that God is the perfection of all we desire; perfect knowledge, perfect goodness, perfect power, and perfect love. Aquinas describes it as a fear of separating oneself from God, as a "filial fear," like a child's fear of offending his father, rather than a "servile fear," that is, a fear of punishment. Fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom (prov 1:7) because it puts our mindset in correct location with respect to God: we are the finite, dependent creature, and He is the infinite, all-powerful Creator.

The Twelve Fruits of the Holy Spirit

1	Charity	7	Faithfulness
2	Joy	8	Generosity
3	Peace	9	Modesty
4	Patience	10	Chastity
5	Kindness	11	Gentleness
6	Goodness	12	Self-Control

The Seven Sacraments

Sacraments of Initiation: Baptism, Eucharist, and Confirmation

Sacraments of Healing: Reconciliation and Anointing of the Sick

Sacraments of Service: Matrimony and Holy Orders

The Theological Virtues

Faith is the theological virtue by which we believe in God and believe all that he has said and revealed to us, and that the Holy Church proposes for our belief, because he is truth itself. By faith “man freely commits his entire self to God.”

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.

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.

The Cardinal Virtues

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.”

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 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.

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/ her life in defense of a just cause.

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 limits of what is honorable. The temperate person directs the sensitive tastes toward what is good and maintains a healthy discretion: “Do not follow your inclination and strength, walking according to the desire of your heart.”

The Seven Capital Sins

1	Pride	5	Lust
2	Greed	6	Gluttony
3	Envy	7	Sloth
4	Wrath		

Confirmation Liturgy Dress Guidelines for Candidates and Sponsors

This is a special occasion in your life or the life of your child. Every year we receive many calls about what “is” and what “is not” appropriate to wear for Confirmation. We have assembled the following dress guidelines to assist you in preparing for this event. We ask that you show the appropriate respect to the sacrament and to yourselves in choosing your attire.

Dress Code for the Women:

- “Sunday” dress or skirt and top
- Dress shoes
- Skirt/Dress should not be too short (suggest no shorter than 3 inches above the knee, minimum length – please use good taste, modesty, and common sense as your guide) (Keep in mind when you wear heels that your dress will lift up higher in the back than its usual length without heels – please use good judgement and be mindful of this fact)
- Top should not be too bare (No spaghetti straps or lingerie look; NO visible undergarments)
- If dress has spaghetti straps or your dress has no straps or you believe that your undergarment will be visible, please wear a cardigan or sweater to cover this up. A cardigan or sweater must be worn over bare top, thin dress straps, and/or to cover undergarment (if showing).
- Entire outfit should NOT be too clingy or revealing. Again: good taste, modesty, and common sense.

Dress Code for the Men:

- Dress shirt (no pullovers or polos)
- Tie
- Dress slacks (No jeans)
- Dress shoes with socks
- Jackets are okay, but entirely optional

