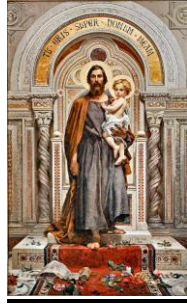


St. Joseph Society



Objective: This series aims to introduce men to the seven sacraments of the Catholic Church, the ordinary means by which God heals, strengthens, and sanctifies them. The sacramental life is fundamental to man's growth in holiness, and many men fail not only to comprehend the incredible gift of the seven sacraments but also to receive all the graces God desires to give them. In this series, we will explore the biblical foundations, theological meaning, and spiritual power of each sacrament, discovering how Christ communicates His grace through these visible signs and equips men to become faithful husbands, fathers, and priests who lead with virtue, courage, and sacrificial love to the building of Christ's Kingdom.

Unit 2 Podcast Schedule

- Episode #6: The Institution of Confirmation
- Episode #7: The Sacramental Sign of Confirmation
- Episode #8: The Minister and Recipient of Confirmation
- Episode #9: The Effects of Confirmation

Episode #6: The Institution of Confirmation

1. Old Testament Prophecy – “And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions” (Joel 2:28).
2. New Testament
 - a. The Baptism and Public Ministry of Jesus (Luke 3:21-22; 4:1, 14, 17)
 - b. Promises of the Spirit to the Disciples (Mt. 10:16-20; John 7:39; 16:7-8)
 - c. Pentecost and Baptism in the Holy Spirit (Acts 1-2)
3. Church Teaching – “If anyone says that confirmation of baptized persons is an unnecessary ceremony and not a true and proper sacrament, let him be anathema” (DH 1628).

Episode #7: The Sacramental Sign of Confirmation

1. The Nature of Confirmation – “The lay apostolate, however, is a participation in the salvific mission of the Church itself. Through their baptism and confirmation all are commissioned to that apostolate by the Lord Himself” (*Lumen Gentium*, 33).

2. CCC 1285 – "By 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."
3. The Sacramental Sign: Matter & Form – "The Sacrament of Confirmation is conferred through **the anointing with Chrism on the forehead**, which is done by **the laying on of the hand**, and through the words: *Accipe signaculum Doni Spiritus Sancti* (Be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit)."¹

Episode #8: The Minister and Recipient of Confirmation

1. The Ordinary & Extraordinary Ministers – In the Latin Rite, **the ordinary minister of Confirmation is the bishop**. If the need arises, **the bishop may grant the faculty of administering Confirmation to priests** (extraordinary ministers), although it is fitting that he confer it himself, mindful that the celebration of Confirmation has been temporally separated from Baptism for this reason (CCC 1313). If a Christian is in danger of death, any priest can give him Confirmation. (CCC 1314).
2. Recipients – "Confirmation can be validly received by any baptized person who is not already confirmed (Ott, 394; cf. CCC 1306)."
3. Reception of Confirmation – To receive Confirmation one must be in a **state of grace**. One should receive the sacrament of **Penance** in order to be cleansed for the gift of the Holy Spirit. More **intense prayer** should prepare one to receive the strength and graces of the Holy Spirit with docility and readiness to act (CCC 1310).

Episode #9: The Effects of Confirmation

1. "The sacrament of Confirmation completes the sacrament of Baptism. It perfects what has been bestowed in Baptism; but both Baptism and confirmation are completed in the Eucharist" (Haffner, 91).
2. "The character received in Confirmation entrusts the person with the public nature of his or her being Christian. . . . the sacrament is connected with growth towards Christian maturity. . . . includes the struggle to do good and to fight evil . . . [as] a soldier of Christ. Confirmation endows the recipient with the power to proclaim the Christian faith publicly by words and deeds" (Haffner, 91).
3. List of Effects (CCC 1303)
 - a. Increases and deepens baptismal grace
 - b. Increases "gifts of the Spirit"
 - c. Sacrament of Martyrdom and Evangelization

¹Pope Bl. Paul VI, Apostolic Constitution on the sacrament of confirmation, *Divinae consortium naturae* (1971).