

The Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation



Born of Water and the Spirit

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2015

Rite of Election

- › Sunday, February 22, at 2:00 P.M.
- › Cobb Galleria Center
- › Sunday, February 22, 9:00 A.M. Mass – Rite of Sending
- › Sponsors
- › Extended Dismissal
- › Lunch
- › Bus leaves SJN at 12:30 P.M.

Grace

Is essentially the gift of God's love and presence. It is a **relationship** between God and us.

"Grace is God's gift of **unwarranted favor.**"

The gift of God's grace is free and ever present. We can choose to accept or reject it.



Sacraments are

Efficacious signs, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us.

The visible rites by which the sacraments are celebrated. They signify and make present the graces proper to each sacrament.

They bear fruit in those who receive them with the required disposition.

CCC – 1131

The sacraments neither begin or end with liturgical celebration.

*They **begin** with God's love and care for us in Christ.

*They **continue** with us experiencing and celebrating this love and extending it to the world.

*They **never end** as long as we, the church, continue to live and celebrate the ongoing symbols of God's love and care for us.

Sacramental Worksheet:

- › What are the outward signs? (Matter & Form)
- › How was it instituted by Christ?
- › What are the gifts/graces of the sacrament? (effects)
- › How does it enable us to become better humans?
- › What is the meaning of the symbols and ritual?
- › In what way is it communal?
- › How can it transform our lives?

Sacramental Theology

- ▶ All seven sacraments can be clearly traced back to the spiritual life of the early church, even to the Acts of the Apostles.
- ▶ Early church writings show the sacraments in place and celebrated regularly in the first century.
- ▶ All seven sacraments are supported by NT scripture.
- ▶ Our Protestant friends are running on only one cylinder with only one sacrament.

The Seven Sacraments reveal Christ to the world today:

- ▶ Baptism (Mat 28:19)
- ▶ Confirmation (Acts 1:4,5; 8:14-17)
- ▶ Eucharist (John 6:32-40 Luke 22:19)
- ▶ Reconciliation (John 20:19,23)
- ▶ Anointing of the Sick (James 5:13-15)
- ▶ Matrimony (Mat 19:4-6)
- ▶ Holy Orders (John 20:21,23 Acts 6:6)

Early Church witness:

- ▶ Ignatius of Antioch 110AD
- ▶ Justin Martyr 150AD
- ▶ Irenaeus 190AD
- ▶ Origen 240AD
- ▶ Cyril of Jerusalem 350AD
- ▶ Athanasius 370AD

Sacraments of Initiation:

- ▶ Baptism
- ▶ Confirmation
- ▶ Eucharist



THE CHI RHO OF THE SPIRIT

Sacraments of Service (or Vocation):

- ▶ Matrimony
- ▶ Ordination



THE SIGN OF HOLY MATRIMONY

Sacraments of Healing:

- ▶ Reconciliation
- ▶ Anointing of the Sick



BAPTISM

The wonderful gift from God by which we are "made holy" (given the gift of Sanctifying Grace) and become members of the Body of Christ (the Church), children of God and temples of the Holy Spirit.



Sacramental Character

- ▶ **Sacramental character** means a special supernatural and ineffaceable mark, or seal, or distinction, impressed upon the soul by each of the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders; and it is by reason of this ineffaceable mark that none of these three sacraments may be administered more than once to the same person. This is express Catholic doctrine declared both in the **Council of Florence** and the **Council of Trent**.

Baptism in Scripture

- ▶ Prefigured by John the Baptist - Mark 1: 2-8
- ▶ Modeled by Jesus - Mark 1: 9-11
- ▶ Commanded by Christ - Matthew 28: 18-20
- ▶ Mark 16:15,16
- ▶ Normal conclusion of Apostolic teaching - Acts 2: 37-41



"Amen, Amen, I say to you. No one can enter the Kingdom of God unless he is begotten of water and the Spirit." (John 3:5)

The Sacrament of Baptism

- ▶ Matthew 28:19
- ▶ Acts 2:38
- ▶ Acts 16:31-33
- ▶ Romans 6:3,4
- ▶ Colossians 2:12
- ▶ Galatians 3:27



Is Baptism necessary for salvation?

- ▶ The Lord himself affirms that Baptism is necessary for salvation.
- ▶ Jesus commands it.
- ▶ The Apostles did it.
- ▶ So Baptism is necessary for those to whom the Gospel has been proclaimed and who have had the possibility of asking for it.

Baptism

- ▶ Baptism of Desire (CCC - 1259, 1260)
- ▶ Baptism of Blood (CCC - 1258)
- ▶ Children who have died without Baptism (CCC - 1261)



Ministers of Baptism:

- ▶ Ordinary Ministers:
 - ▶ Priest
 - ▶ Deacon
- ▶ Extraordinary Ministers:
 - ▶ In case of an emergency – anyone who has the right intension.



The Sacrament of Baptism

- ▶ **Matter:** Water
- ▶ **Form:** Water is poured three times while saying: "I baptize you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." (Trinitarian Form)

THE SYMBOL OF WATER IN BAPTISM (BAPTISMO- TO PLUNGE)

- ▶ Life
- ▶ Death
- ▶ Cleaning
- ▶ Growth



The Sacramental Graces (effects):

- ▶ All sins are forgiven – original and personal – as well as punishment for sins. (The temporal consequences of sin remain.) (CCC – 1263, 1264)
- ▶ Receive sanctifying grace
- ▶ Become an Adopted Child of God
- ▶ Become a Partaker in the divine nature
- ▶ Become a Member of Christ and co-heir
- ▶ Become a Temple of the Holy Spirit – ability to believe in God, hope in him, love him and live according to the promptings of the Holy Spirit.
- ▶ Become incorporated into the Church
- ▶ CCC – 1265, 1266

Effects of Baptism:

- ▶ It cleanses us from original sin & personal sin. (Acts 2:38)
- ▶ It makes us Christians through *sanctifying grace* by sharing in Christ's death & resurrection and setting up an initial program for living. (1 Cor. 6:9-11)
- ▶ It makes us Children of God. (Rom.8:15-17)
- ▶ It makes us Heirs of Heaven. (Gal. 3:23-29)
- ▶ It makes us a member of the Church – the Body of Christ (Romans 6: 1-4)

BAPTISM

Holy Baptism is the **gateway to life in the Spirit** and the door that gives access to the other sacraments. Through Baptism we are **freed from sin** and reborn as sons of God; we become members of Christ, are **incorporated into the Church** and are made sharers in her mission: "Baptism is the sacrament of regeneration through water and in the Word."

CCC – 1213

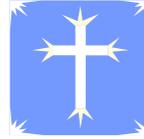


Responsibilities (promises) of the Baptized:

- ▶ **Respond** to the vocation of holiness (the imitation of Christ)
- ▶ **Reject** Satan and sin.
- ▶ **Follow** the teachings of Christ and his Church.
- ▶ **Participate** in the Christian community and in the liturgical and the sacramental life of the church.
- ▶ **Serve** others by providing for their temporal needs and also by sharing the faith and witnessing to it.

Through Baptism we participate in the ministry of Christ.

- ▶ Priest – offers sacrifice – dedicated life
- ▶ Prophet – proclaims the Word of God
- ▶ King – serves the People of God



Five Important Components of our Baptismal Call to Holiness:

- ▶ Prayer
- ▶ Study
- ▶ Community
- ▶ Service
- ▶ Sacrament



In baptism we publicly acknowledge that we have been **chosen, marked, and sent** on our way.

Infant baptism only makes sense if the parents are true Christian disciples. (Both Godparents should be practicing Catholics.)



Confirmation

is the sacrament by which the **special grace of the Holy Spirit** is given to a baptized person. He/she is anointed with chrism in the form of a cross on the forehead and he/she receives the imposition of hands. The Bishop (or delegate) says the words, "receive the seal of the Holy Spirit, the gift of the Father."

(Catholic Encyclopedia)

Confirmation in Scripture

- ▶ John 16:12-15
- ▶ John 20: 21-23
- ▶ Luke 24: 44-49
- ▶ Acts 1: 4-8 *
- ▶ Acts 8: 14-17 *



Confirmation

- ▶ Ordinary Minister:
 - ▶ Bishop
- ▶ Extraordinary Minister:
 - ▶ Priest (pastor) to whom the power has been granted



(Sponsors must be practicing Catholics.)

Matter and Form of Confirmation:

- ▶ Chrism Oil (preserve, sanctify, seal)
- ▶ Laying on of Hands – “Receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.” (impart power & grace)



Effects of the Sacrament of Confirmation:

- ▶ An *increase* in sanctifying grace and the gifts of the Holy Spirit
- ▶ A *seal* or character (indelible mark) imparted on the soul
- ▶ A *strengthening* of actual grace so that the recipient is empowered to resist temptation and profess the faith

Gifts of the Holy Spirit:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| ▶ Knowledge | Facts |
| ▶ Understanding | Why? |
| ▶ Wisdom | Application |
| ▶ Counsel | Reason |
| ▶ Piety | Prayer |
| ▶ Fortitude | Courage |
| ▶ Fear of the Lord | Reverence |



Fruits of the Holy Spirit:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| ▶ Love | ▶ Goodness |
| ▶ Joy | ▶ Faithfulness |
| ▶ Peace | ▶ Humility |
| ▶ Patience | ▶ Self Control |
| ▶ Kindness | |



Confirmation

“The sacrament of Confirmation **impresses a character** and by it the baptized, continuing on the path of Christian initiation, are **enriched by the gift of the Holy Spirit and bound more perfectly to the Church**. It **strengthens them and obliges them more firmly to be witnesses to Christ** by word and deed and to spread and defend the faith.”

(Code of Canon Law c. 879)

CONFIRMATION:

- ▶ The Completion (or Perfection) of Baptism.
- ▶ Conferring the Spirit
- ▶ An Increase of Grace
- ▶ **Strengthening** for Battle
- ▶ **Fostering** Spiritual Maturity
- ▶ **Conferring** Spiritual Power
- ▶ **Fulfillment** of the Promise to send the Paraclete.

