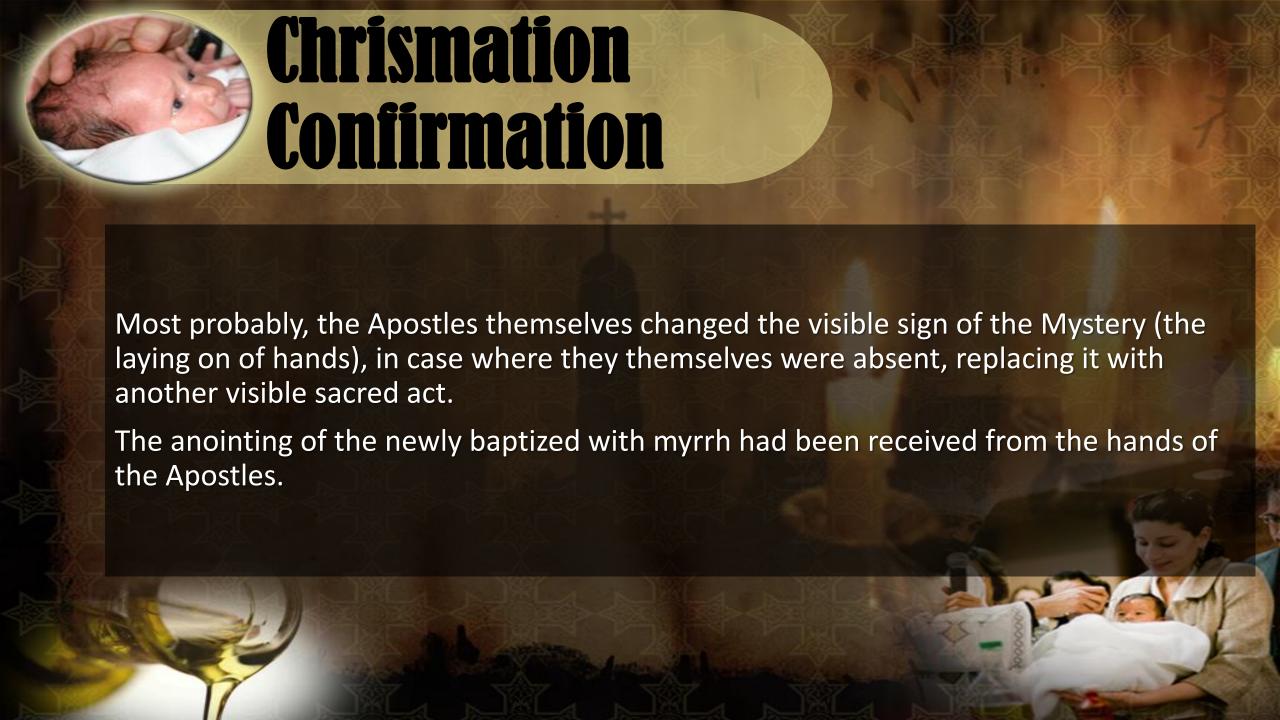




Confirmation is the sacrament by which the newly baptized receives the grace of the Holy Spirit.

Confirmation is a complement to the sacrament of baptism. Despite being complementary to baptism and following immediately after it, confirmation must be regarded as distinct sacrament, with its own rites and prayers.

In view of its intrinsic qualities, confirmation is also referred as laying on of hands (Acts 8:14-14; 19:2-6)





Anointment undoubtedly comes from the Apostles.

"Now He who establishes us with you in Christ and has anointed us is God, who also has sealed us and given us the Spirit in our hearts as a guarantee." (2 Cor. 1:21-22)

"But you have an anointing from the Holy One, and you know all things." "But the anointing which you have received from Him abides in you, and you do not need that anyone teach you; bust as the same anointing teaches you concerning all things, and is true, and is not a lie, and just as it has taught." (1John 2:20-27)

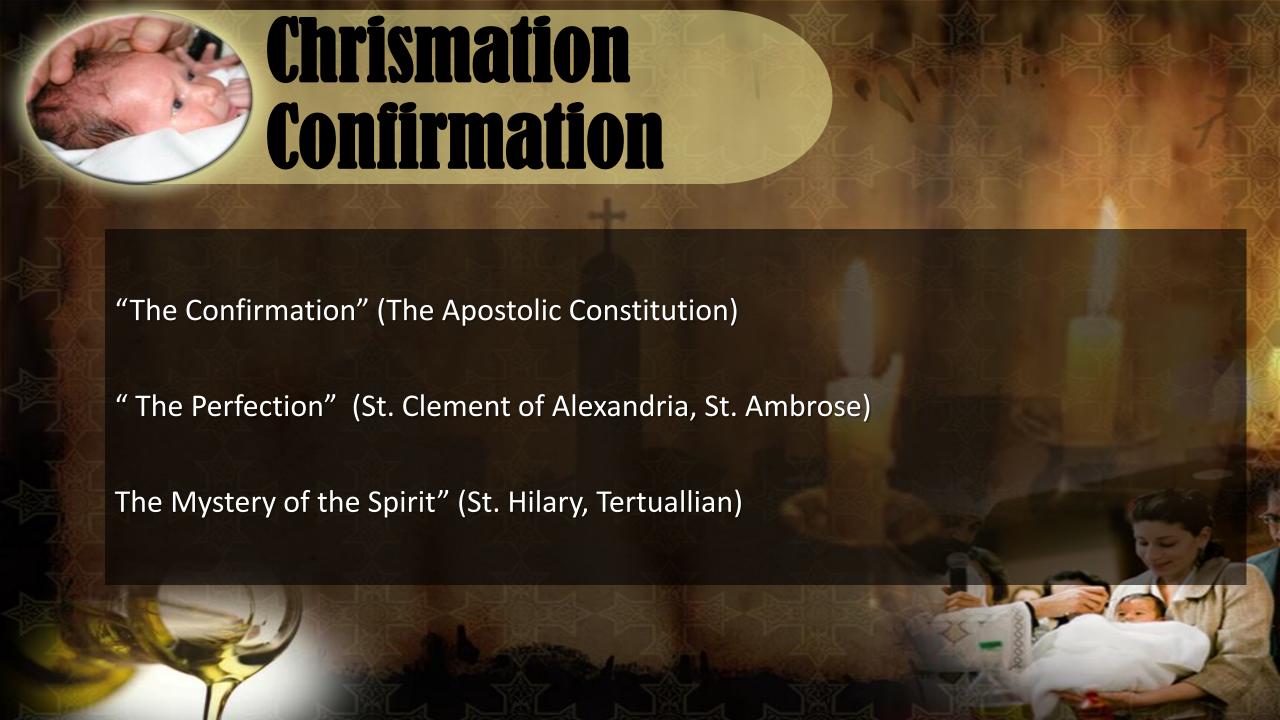
"Do not touch my anointed ones." (Ps. 104/105:15)



Through baptism, a person is spiritually reborn; confirmation conveys special grace that strengthens the recipient for the practice of the Christian faith.

"The seal of the Lord" (St. Cyprian) A "Seal" (St. Clement of Alexandria, St. Cyril of Jerusalem) "

"The Spiritual Seal" (St. Ambrose) The Seal of the Eternal Life"

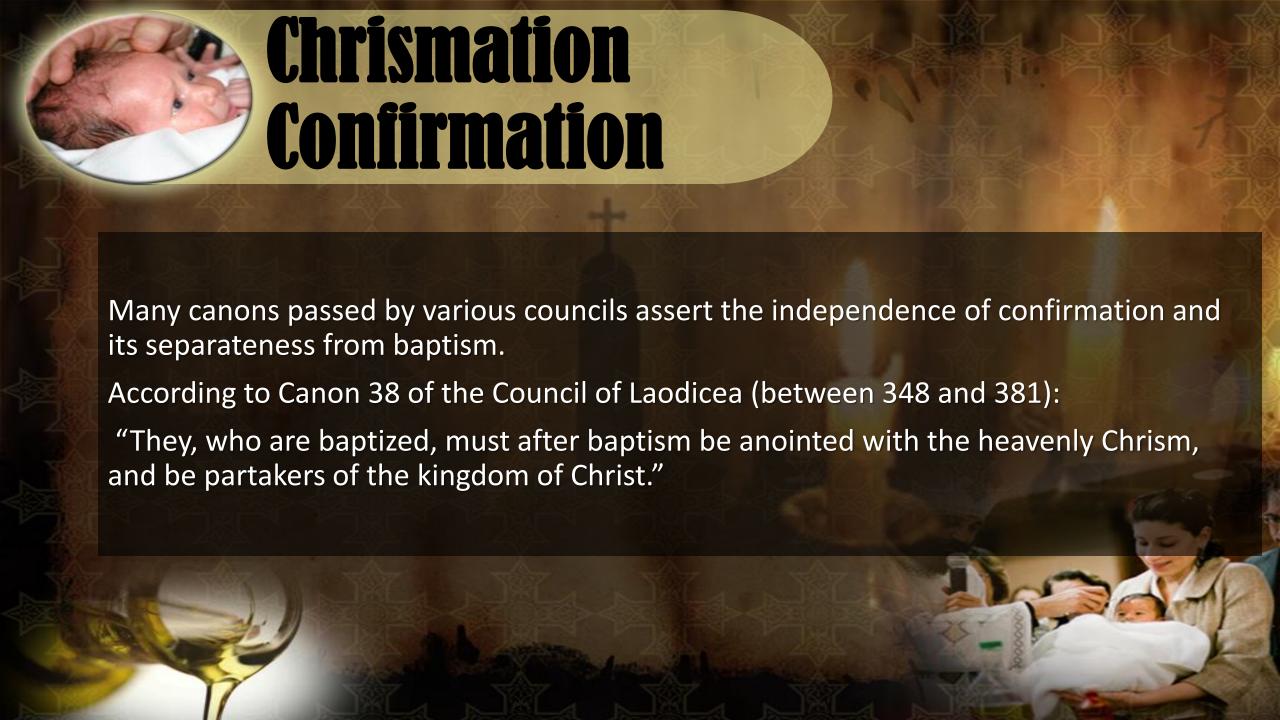




## THE ESTABLISHED OF THIS SACRAMENT

In John 7:37-39, our Lord Jesus established this sacrament: "If any one thirst. Let him come to Me and drink. He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out if his heart shall flow rivers of living water. Now this He said about the Spirit, which those who believed in Him were to receive; for as yet the Spirit had not been given, because Jesus was not yet glorified."







In connection with the various categories of heretics who return to the fold of orthodoxy, Canon 7 of the Council of Constantinople (381) states, Those.. We receive upon their giving a written renunciation of their errors and anathematize every heresy which is not in accordance with the holy, catholic, and apostolic church of God. Thereupon they are first sealed or anointed with the holy oil upon the forehead, eyes, nostrils, mouth and ears; and when we seal them we say, "The seal of the gift of the Holy Ghost.." (Canons of the One hundred and Fifty Fathers 1956, p. 185



## THE MEANS OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS SACRAMENT:

The visible element in the sacrament of confirmation comprises four parts:

- 1. An epiclesis of the Holy Spirit upon the water
- 2. The Holy Chrism, by which the baptized rightfully becomes a "Christian"
- 3. The signing with the holy chrism, the priest anoints the baptized, using 36 signs of the cross, which cover almost all members of his/her body
- 4. The Prayers, said during the process of anointing ending with the words: "Receive the Holy Spirit and be a purified vessel of our Lord Jesus Christ."

