

Confirmation Program Next Year

[Bart Schuchts - Church on Fire \(2021 Power and Purpose Conference\) - YouTube](#)

The Four Components of Confirmation Liturgy: Presentation to the Bishop, Renewal of Promises, Laying on of Hands, Anointing

Greater Love

—Presentation to the Bishop: The bishop is there as the representative of Peter. Apostolic Succession.

—• [All of CCC 696 Fire. While water signifies birth and the fruitfulness of life given in the Holy Spirit, fire symbolizes the transforming energy of the Holy Spirit's actions. The prayer of the prophet Elijah, who “arose like fire” and whose “word burned like a torch,” brought down fire from heaven on the sacrifice on Mount Carmel. This event was a “figure” of the fire of the Holy Spirit, who transforms what he touches. John the Baptist, who goes “before [the Lord] in the spirit and power of Elijah,” proclaims Christ as the one who “will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire.” Jesus will say of the Spirit. “I came to cast fire upon the earth; and would that it were already kindled!” In the form of tongues “as of fire,” the Holy Spirit rests on the disciples on the morning of Pentecost and fills them with himself. The spiritual tradition has retained this symbolism of fire as one of the most expressive images of the Holy Spirit's actions. “Do not quench the Spirit.”]

—[St Catherine... “Become who you were meant to be and you’ll set the earth on fire.”

Greater Power

—Baptismal Promises

—Baptism of Fire: Mt 3:11 “I baptize you with water for repentance, but one who is more powerful than I is coming after me; I am not worthy to carry his sandals. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire.”

—LK 12:49 Jesus said “I came to cast fire upon the earth and how I wish it were already blazing.”

—What is Fire?

—CCC 696 “Fire is the transforming energy of the Holy Spirit.... Holy Spirit transforms what He touches...”

—Thank the people who have brought you here.

Greater Living

—The Laying on of Hands

—The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

—CCC 1286 In the Old Testament the prophets announced that the Spirit of the Lord would rest on the hoped-for Messiah for his saving mission. The descent of the Holy Spirit on Jesus at his baptism by John was the sign that this was he who was to come, the Messiah, the Son of God. He was conceived of the Holy Spirit; his whole life and his whole mission are carried out in total communion with the Holy Spirit whom the Father gives him “without measure.”

—CCC 1287 This fullness of the Spirit was not to remain uniquely the Messiah's, but was to be communicated to the whole messianic people. On several occasions Christ promised this outpouring of the Spirit, a promise which he fulfilled first on Easter Sunday and then more strikingly at Pentecost. Filled with the Holy Spirit the apostles began to proclaim “the mighty works of God,” and Peter declared this outpouring of the Spirit to be the sign of the messianic age. Those who believed in the apostolic preaching and were baptized received the gift of the Holy Spirit in their turn.

—John 20

Greater Mission

—Anointing

—The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

—Just be you and you’ll change the world]

—CCC 1288 “From that time on the apostles, in fulfillment of Christ's will, imparted to the newly baptized by the laying on of hands the gift of the Spirit that completes the grace of Baptism. For this reason in the Letter to the Hebrews the doctrine concerning Baptism and the laying on of hands is listed among the first elements of Christian instruction. The imposition of hands is rightly recognized by the Catholic tradition as the origin of the sacrament of Confirmation, which in a certain way perpetuates the grace of Pentecost in the Church.”

—1302 It is evident from its celebration that the effect of the sacrament of Confirmation is the special outpouring of the Holy Spirit as once granted to the apostles on the day of Pentecost.

Pray for Baptism of fire and healing...