

# **Being Prepared for Confirmation**

## **Age and Maturity**

The Sacrament is offered to those in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade after they've completed their preparation for the sacrament. It can always be received by those in grades 10-12 who have missed previous opportunities.

## **Baptism and Eucharist**

Of the 7 Sacraments, there are 3 Sacraments of Christian Initiation. Confirmation is the sacrament that completes Baptism. That is why it is important to show the certificates of Baptism and Eucharist. If your baptism and first communion was here at St. Anthony then we will have that on file. If they were not then you will need to provide a certificate of Baptism and/or First Communion from that church.

## **The Confirmation Program**

The program for the Sacrament of Confirmation will have its own requirements. They will include but are not limited to:

- a. Regular Attendance. Confirmation should be a priority. Sometimes things happen and that is understandable. But after missing too many classes can result in unpreparedness and you will be asked to take off the remaining time in hopes that you will join us the following year.
- b. Active Participation
- c. Service Projects

## **Determining Readiness for Confirmation**

Each individual must demonstrate his or her readiness for the sacrament.

This is done in at least three ways:

1. Keeping the Lord's Day by regularly participating in the Sunday Eucharist.
2. Each Candidate will compose a letter detailing his or her desire and readiness for Confirmation. These letters will then go to Archbishop Thompson.
3. Each candidate for Confirmation will be interviewed briefly by the Parish Pastor or another designated staff member during their final months of preparation.

## **The Precepts of the Church**

The Catholic Church has long-established these as minimum requirements for being a practicing Catholic.

1. To participate in Mass each Sunday and Holy days of Obligation.
2. To fast and abstain on days designated by the Church.
3. To confess one's sins at least once a year in the Sacrament of Reconciliation.
4. To receive Holy Communion during Easter liturgical period.
5. To contribute to the Church and its mission (i.e., volunteer, evangelization, or monetary support)