

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent



In the video, we learned that **Baptism** & **Confirmation** are intimately related, but distinct.

<b>Baptism</b>	birth	cleansed	fullness of innocence	enlisted in the army	soothed to peace
<b>Confirmation</b>	growth	strengthened	perfection of grace	equipped for battle	roused to arms

In Baptism we are reborn to new life.  
After Baptism, we are confirmed for combat.

## *Lectio: Confirmation # 5 21:13 – 22:52*

You may want to refer to your handout as we go through the next few slides.

Dr. Pitre read from the Catechism of the Council of Trent, which explains the difference between the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation.

We learned that Baptism & Confirmation are intimately related, but distinct.

*READ* examples in table.

In Baptism we are reborn to life. After Baptism, we are confirmed for combat.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

Confirmation is not Baptism 2.0

We are supposed to grow - get spiritually strong - grow up to spiritual maturity.

Confirmation is strengthening us & filling us with the grace to go out and be on mission.



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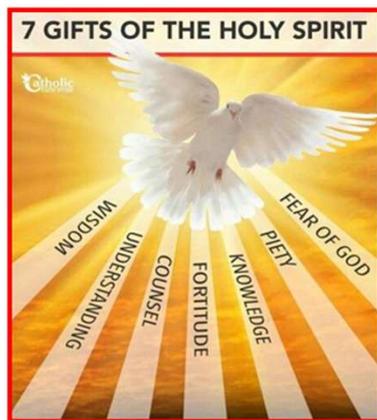
Confirmation is strengthening us & filling us with the grace to go out and be on mission.

If short video, then don't need this:

Restored order – age of reason and Chrismation in Orthodox.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

In both Baptism & Confirmation we receive the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.



These gifts are permanent dispositions which make man docile in following the promptings of the Holy Spirit.

They complete and perfect the virtues of those who receive them.

They make the faithful readily docile in obeying divine inspirations.

CCC 1830, 1831

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According to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, paragraphs 1830 and 1831:

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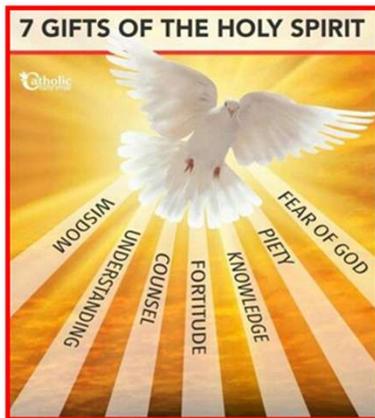
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Wow, that was a mouthful – let's break that down.

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“... permanent dispositions ...” means

lasting and supernatural state of the soul.

The gifts are given to us forever.

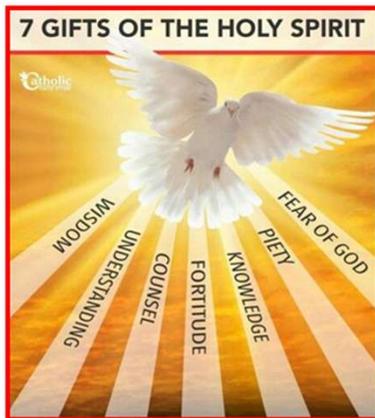
Let's break down that definition.

Permanent dispositions means the gifts are given forever.

They are a lasting and supernatural state of your soul.

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“... make man docile in following the promptings of the Holy Spirit.” means

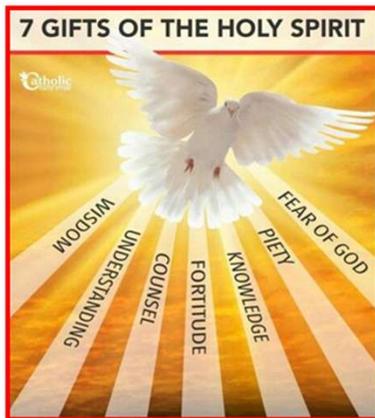
They incline a person toward obeying divine inspirations.

What does it mean to make man docile to the promptings of the Holy Spirit?

That means we are inclined to obey the inspirations we receive from the Holy Spirit.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

In both Baptism & Confirmation we receive the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.



They complete and perfect the virtues of those who receive them.

In order to use these gifts,  
we need to act in a certain way.

We need to act virtuously.

These gifts complete and perfect the virtues of those who receive them.

Unfortunately, this means that the gifts don't automatically produce results in us.

In order to use these gifts, we need to act in a certain way.

We need to act virtuously.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

In both Baptism & Confirmation we receive the Gifts of the Holy Spirit.

- We receive the grace & power of God through the Sacraments **immediately**.
- However, these graces do **not** immediately “work” or bear fruit in everyone.
- We must receive them **WORTHILY** and **COOPERATE** with the grace for it to bear fruit.



It is like a seedling.  
It must be planted in GOOD SOIL and then it depends on the individual to allow it to GROW rather than killing it through lack of faith or unworthiness.

Lets talk about that a bit more.

We receive the grace & power of God through the Sacraments IMMEDIATELY.

However, these graces do not immediately “WORK” or bear fruit in everyone.

We must receive them WORTHILY and COOPERATE with the grace for it to bear fruit.

WORTHILY – means we should be in a state of grace and properly disposed to receive the sacrament. This means any of the 7 sacraments.

COOPERATE – means we follow the Holy Spirit’s promptings to act in ways that will transform us into the person God wants us to be.

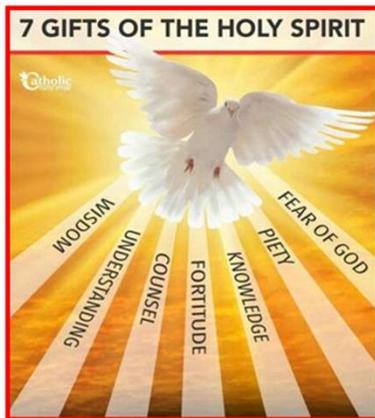
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Now, let’s go back to the previous slide and see if it makes more sense now.

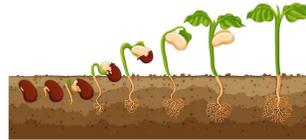
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The way we need to act for the seedling to grow is to act virtuously.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

## Virtues

The habitual and firm disposition to do the good and give the best of ourselves.



Theological	Cardinal
Faith	Prudence
Hope	Justice
Charity	Fortitude
	Temperance

Virtues are the habitual and firm disposition to do the good and give the best of ourselves.

What are virtues?

Virtues are the habitual and firm disposition to do the good and give the best of ourselves.

There are 2 types of virtues, Theological and Cardinal.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

## Theological Virtues

come from God and (unite us) lead us to God.

They are conferred at Baptism with sanctifying grace.



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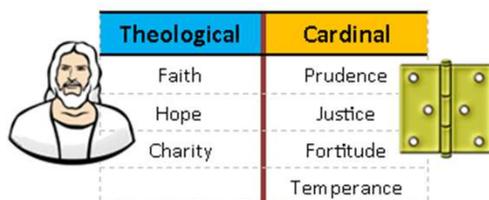
They are FAITH, HOPE and CHARITY and they are a gift.

We cannot gain these supernatural virtues through our own human effort, but we can pray that they may be deepened within us.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

## Cardinal Virtues

are acquired by human effort:  
education, deliberate acts & perseverance in struggle.



Theological	Cardinal
Faith	Prudence
Hope	Justice
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The **Cardinal** Virtues are NOT a gift.

They are acquired by human effort: education, deliberate acts & perseverance in struggle.

There are actually many different virtues, but not all of them are equal.

The word “cardinal” means “hinge” in Latin. The cardinal virtues are like hinges on which all the other virtues depend.

They are PRUDENCE, JUSTICE, FORTITUDE & TEMPERANCE.

We can grow in the cardinal virtues by our own efforts to consciously develop them, but they can also be infused into our souls more deeply by God’s grace.

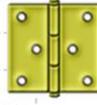
# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

## Virtues

The habitual and firm disposition to do the good and give the best of ourselves.



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Now that we have learned about virtues, let's get back to their relationship between the Gifts of the Holy Spirit and the virtues.

# Baptism, Confirmation & Lent

Here is how it works:

1. The Holy Spirit prompts us.
2. We respond by acting virtuously.
3. The Gifts of the Holy Spirit complete and perfect our virtuous act.



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Virtue is cultivated through repeated,  
intentional, and good actions.

It is strengthened  
with each choice to avoid evil.

Virtues need to be **practiced**.

They can be **lost** if they are neglected.

It sounds so easy. But it isn't.

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Everyone is called to act virtuously.

## Works of Mercy

Corporal (physical)	Spiritual
Feed the hungry &	Admonish sinners.
Give drink to the thirsty.	Instruct the Ignorant.
Clothe the naked.	Counsel the doubtful.
Shelter the homeless.	Comfort the sorrowful.
Visit the sick.	Bear wrongs patiently.
Visit the imprisoned.	Forgive all injuries.
Bury the dead.	Pray for the living & the dead.

## The 7



Deadly Sins	Heavenly Virtues
Lust	Chastity
Greed	Generosity
Envy	Kindness
Gluttony	Temperance
Sloth	Diligence
Wrath	Patience
Pride	Humility

Everyone is called to act virtuously.

We have an amazing number of opportunities to do so in any given day / hour !!!

Let's watch this short video about how we can act virtuously.