Confirmation
Diocese of Helena policies for catechesis in preparation for the Sacrament of Confirmation

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

REVERENCE
AWE
WISDOM
COURAGE
RIGHT JUDGMENT
UNDERSTANDING
KNOWLEDGE
Introduction

Diocese of Helena policies for catechesis in preparation for the Sacrament of Confirmation

Context and Rationale

Our Lord Jesus Christ promised his disciples that he would send them another Advocate to assist them in the mission with which he had charged them: When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth; for he will not speak on his own, but will speak whatever he hears, and he will declare to you the things that are to come. He will glorify me, because he will take what is mine and declare it to you. All that the Father has is mine. For this reason I said that he will take what is mine and declare it to you. (John 16.13-15)

Jesus fulfilled that promise in two ways. After his Resurrection he appeared to them and said: ‘Receive the Holy Spirit. If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven them; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained.’ (John 20.22-23) On Pentecost the Father and Son sent the Holy Spirit upon those gathered in the Upper Room. The gifts and fruits of the Spirit fell upon them and so moved them beyond their fear and the security of that room. So St. Peter began to proclaim Jesus as the Christ, the fulfillment of the messianic promises to Israel. Three thousand were baptized that day into Christ and the beginnings of the Church were founded on that Spirit-filled apostolic preaching of Jesus as the Way, the Truth, and the Life!
Dear Parents and Sponsors,

I am pleased to provide our parishes, missions, and schools with this update to the diocesan Sourcebook on the Sacrament of Confirmation. This celebration with our young women and men fills their lives with the fullness of the gift of the Holy Spirit as they complete the Sacraments of Initiation. Yet at the same time we acknowledge that this is the continuation of life-long journey of faith, discipleship, and belonging to the community of the Church. On that first Pentecost the Apostles were locked in the upper room. When the Spirit descended upon them as tongues of fire, they received the fulfillment of our Lord’s promise to be with them always and to strengthen them for the task of evangelization. Our young men and women must deepen their personal encounter with Christ through a life of prayer (centered on the Eucharist), a life committed to the moral values of the Gospel, and a life of service, especially to the poor and needy.

As those responsible for the preparation of our young men and women for this Sacrament, I hope that this update with our diocesan policies and its new section, A Resource for Parents and Sponsors, will better assist you in your catechetical and spiritual formation ministry. I thank you for your commitment to our young people and I assure you of my prayers in this important work of evangelization. I look forward to celebrating the Sacrament of Confirmation with our young people, their parents and sponsors.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Most Rev. George Leo Thomas
Bishop of Helena
True conversion in Christ is a lifelong journey. Life is full of countless mysteries—experiences, encounters, relationships—that constitute a myriad of ways in which God can be known to us. Begun in the waters of baptism, every step on this journey of faith summons us to a greater and deeper appreciation of one’s encounter with the divine in our midst. It calls us to both a personal relationship with the Lord and a communal relationship with our fellow sisters and brothers in the Body of Christ—the Church!

Pope Pius XII in his ground-breaking encyclical, Mystici Corporis (1943) rediscovers the Pauline concept of the Church as the Body of Christ—a living being with Jesus Christ Himself as her Head and Cornerstone. She is also a mystical body, because she is always supernatural.

Proper preparation and catechetical instruction are essential to one’s reception of the Sacrament of Confirmation. This instruction, if done well, will assist the candidate with greater knowledge of the Sacraments and the Sacred Scriptures, leading to a deeper relationship with Jesus Christ and His Church. It should also provide the candidate with a strong sense of Christian witness and service, as one is called to model one’s life more fully on that of Jesus (Christi simus non nostrī—to be like Christ, not ourselves!).

At the same time the local community must be respectful of each candidate’s level of development and readiness, but also the ability at the parish and diocesan levels to nurture and sustain one’s spiritual development during the challenging years of later adolescence and young adulthood. Both as a preparation for and a follow-up to this Sacrament, a vibrant and well-formed Youth Ministry program will help sustain and bring to greater maturity the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Since the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965) the Church has rightly instructed the faithful as to the original connection between the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist—the RITE OF CHRISTIAN INITIATION. This has resulted in the beauty of the restored process called the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA). There are variations in pastoral practice of the celebration of the Sacraments of Initiation for those baptized as infants from one diocese to another. Regardless of the order of celebration, proper catechesis will always demonstrate the intimate relationship between the three Sacraments.

The RCIA clearly teaches that Baptism and Confirmation “initiate” one into the EUCHARISTIC community. In fact, their purpose is to lea the newly initiated from found and anointing to the altar/table of the Lord’s supper, where the community breaks open the Word of God an celebrates anew the redemptive love of the crucified/risen/exalted Lord by sharing in the gift of His Body and Blood. Since the Eucharist is the ‘source and summit’ of all activity in the Church, one’s “full, conscious, and active participation” with the Eucharistic community each Sunday should be taken seriously by a candidate for Confirmation both prior to and after receiving the Sacrament of Confirmation.
Confirmation

Policies for Confirmation

To assist our Pastors, Pastoral Administrators, Directors of Religious Education, Youth Ministers, and catechists the following policies for sacramental catechesis in preparation for Confirmation in the Diocese of Helena have been approved by our Bishop. Some involve considerations of a more liturgical nature yet are no less important to the catechetical process and those responsible for it. For more specific information in this regard, contact the Diocesan Liturgy Commission, the Office of Catholic Faith Formation Services or the Vicar for Canonical Services (Chancellor).

300 GENERAL APPLICATIONS

300.1 In keeping with provisions of the Rite of Confirmation, the Code of Canon Law (CIC), and recommendations of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB), youth in the Diocese of Helena baptized in infancy as Roman Catholics and adequately prepared are ordinarily confirmed in mid-adolescence (generally 10th or 11th grade). This may be extended to 9th grade with permission on a parish by parish basis. (See CIC, 891)

300.2 Adequate preparation and proper disposition for the sacrament is to be determined by the appropriate pastoral leader, collaborating with the individual(s) responsible for the sacramental program. (See CIC, 890) Given the applicable considerations of age and preparation, a request for confirmation cannot ordinarily be refused, however, a pastor or pastoral administrator may determine that it should be delayed until such time as the person is ready and willing to assume the responsibilities signified in the rite. Pastoral care should determine an appropriate manner in which this decision is conveyed to the individual (and his or her parents, if applicable), along with appropriate arrangements for continued preparation. (See CIC 891).

300.3 For serious pastoral reasons, an individual may be confirmed at a younger age provided that one has reached the age of reason, has been adequately instructed, desires the sacrament, and can renew one’s baptismal promises. (See CIC 889.2)

300.4 Baptized Catholics who have been catechized in the faith, but have not been confirmed are to be invited and encouraged to complete their initiation, and are to receive appropriate catechesis for the sacrament. Where separate arrangements cannot be made for such catechesis, these persons may participate in the formational and instructional processes of the RCIA, pastorally adapted to their distinct situation as baptized members of the faithful.
300 General Applications Contd.

300.5 The following are to be prepared for Confirmation through the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA).

300.51 Previously un-baptized adults and un-baptized children of catechetical age are to be confirmed at the same celebration in which they are baptized and partake of the Eucharist.

300.52 Adults and children of catechetical age previously baptized in another Christian church and who are received into full communion with the Roman Catholic Church are to be confirmed at the same celebration in which they make their profession of faith and partake of the Eucharist. (Consult the Chancellor for which baptisms of other churches are recognized by the Romans Catholic Church)

300.53 Anyone who was baptized Catholic, but raised in another faith or no faith should receive proper instruction through participation in the RCIA program.

300.6 If a member of an Eastern Catholic Church requests the Sacrament of Confirmation from a Latin Rite parish, the Chancellor and the Chair of the Diocesan Liturgy Commission must be consulted to ensure that proper canonical and liturgical procedures are followed.

300.7 In the case of unconfirmed adults seeking marriage in the Catholic Church, a pastor may request permission to confirm from the diocesan Bishop so that, if it can be done without serious inconvenience, the person may celebrate the Sacrament of Confirmation prior to the Sacrament of Matrimony.

301 RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE FAMILY

301.1 The parish faith community should assist parents/guardians in their role as the primary educators of one’s child in the ways of faith as part of their fulfilling the commitment the parents undertook with the Baptism of their child. Thus the parish should offer faith formation opportunities for those parents whose child is a candidate for Confirmation.

301.2 Pastors and pastoral administrators may use their pastoral judgment in allowing adolescents or others whose families do not actively participate in local parish life to prepare for the sacrament of confirmation. They are to take into account all indications of personal initiative and choice demonstrated by the individual. The sacrament is not to be denied to any properly catechized young person solely because of the lack of parental involvement in parent programs.

301.3 Other siblings are to be invited and encouraged to participate in sacramental catechesis offered in preparation for confirmation.
302 Catechetical Directions

302.1 Each parish and faith community must provide appropriate sacramental catechesis for persons preparing to celebrate confirmation.

302.2 Candidates are to be prepared for Confirmation in the faith community in which they are members.

If, for serious reason(s), one cannot participate in the catechetical program in one’s own parish, the candidate should seek assistance from the Confirmation program director and the pastoral leader to find possible alternatives.

302.3 Catechesis for confirmation must involve the coordinated efforts of the candidates for the sacrament, their parents and family where applicable, catechists, sponsors, and the parish community at large.

302.4 Pastors and pastoral administrators must explain carefully to parents, their children, and the parish community the appropriate differences between the provisions of the Rite of Confirmation and the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults, especially those concerning a person’s readiness to celebrate the sacrament of confirmation.

302.5 Catechetical preparation of young adults for Confirmation should be an integral component of a young adult ministry initiative, and/or other adult faith formation opportunities under the supervision and guidance of the pastoral leader or one entrusted with particular ministry to the young adult community. (See Sons and Daughters of Light)

“The definitive aim of catechesis is to put people not only in touch, but also in communion and intimacy, with Jesus Christ. All evangelizing activity is understood as promoting communion with Jesus Christ.”

General Directory for Catechesis #80
Confirmation

Catechetical Directions Contd.

302.7 Catechesis for confirmation should offer an appropriate review of Baptismal catechesis in addition to the following concepts:

--the Church as both the communion and the community of God’s people in history, and the human community as the arena for evangelization;

--Baptism, Confirmation, and Eucharist as interrelated sacraments of initiation into Christ and the Church;

--the Gifts and Fruits of the Holy Spirit: their meaning and importance for both individual and communal life in the Church and society;

--Scripture as a pre-eminent source for prayer and understanding of the Christian message and the deepening of one’s relationship with the Lord;

--the basic doctrines of the Catholic faith, as symbolized in the Apostles’ and Nicene-Constantinopolitan Creeds;

--the virtue of prayer, its many forms within the Catholic tradition, and the liturgy of the Church as expressive of the unending dialogue between God and all creation;

--a review of the structure of the Eucharistic liturgy and its theology as both sacrifice and meal (bread for the journey)

--the importance of Christian moral conscience, vocation, and lifestyle for their bearing on a personal sense of mission and service in the Church and society;

--the many dimensions of and the need for Christian service within the Church in particular and the human community at large;

--appropriate historical and theological development of the Sacrament of Confirmation, including an understanding of its indelible character;

--consideration of the lives of the saints and other representative figures of Christian history and virtue;

--the liturgical celebration of the sacrament, including the significant rituals and symbols of renewal of baptismal promises, imposition of hands, anointing, chrism, and the pastoral role of the Bishop.

302.10 All program materials must be in conformity with the Catechism of the Catholic Church.

Listing of such recommended materials/catechetical programs can be found on the United States’ Conference of Catholic Bishops’ website (www.usccb.org). Please contact the Diocesan Resource/Media Center with any questions as to conformity of materials.

302.8 Developmentally disabled persons who have been baptized are to be catechized for and celebrate the Sacrament of Confirmation according to their developmental capacity.

302.9 The Diocese of Helena Resource/Media Center can be a wonderful resource for parish faith communities and their planning of a Confirmation program.

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303 PROGRAM CONSIDERATIONS

303.1 Pastors and pastoral administrators are responsible to provide for “total youth ministry” within the parish.

Confirmation preparation processes may be part of regular parish youth ministry programming, provided such processes alone do not constitute the whole parish ministry on behalf of youth.

303.2 Because adolescence is particularly recognized as a time of searching for personal identity—a process that clearly impacts a person’s religious faith development—youth preparing for confirmation are to be actively involved in their parish youth ministry for a minimum of two (2) years prior to the actual celebration of the sacrament.

303.3 It is within the parish youth ministry program that immediate preparation for reception of Confirmation should take place. The length of preparation may be set by the particular program adopted by the parish.

303.4 To assist and support in renewing their understanding of the faith and responsibility for its development in their children, parishes are to provide appropriate and concurrent adult religious education opportunities for parents of youth preparing for confirmation.

303.5 Because their life situation, developmental levels, and personal motivation are generally different, catechesis for Confirmation with adults is to be offered separate and distinct from catechesis for such with adolescents. Pastors and pastoral administrators may use their pastoral judgment in regard to the format and scheduling of such catechesis with adults.

Service and the Sacrament

303.6 To enhance the awareness of Confirmation as a sign of discipleship and mission, parishes are to assist persons preparing to celebrate the sacrament in identifying, undertaking, fulfilling and reflecting upon appropriate opportunities to render Christian service to the parish and/or surrounding community. Such opportunities need not be directly associated with or fulfilled through the parish itself.

It is an attitude of Christian service that is to be sought, not the mere fulfillment of a prerequisite number of volunteer hours.
303.7 Candidates for Confirmation are to participate in a retreat experience during the course of their preparation for the sacrament. Parishes/deaneries are to provide an opportunity for such a retreat experience integral to catechesis for the Sacrament of Confirmation. Annual diocesan Youth Ministry events (e.g. CYC Convention) should not be a substitute for a retreat experience.

303.8 Parishes are to encourage persons preparing for Confirmation to celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation as well, and are to make available the opportunity for the Sacrament of Confirmation. During the course of catechesis such persons are in fact required to celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation, if they are aware of serious sin in their lives.

303.9 Pastors and pastoral administrators are encouraged to arrange for an appropriate interview with persons to be confirmed prior to and separate from the actual celebration of the sacrament itself. This interview may be conducted by the pastor, pastoral administrator, or other competent person so delegated.

303.10 Because it reinforces the connection between the person and the broader experience of Church that is celebrated in confirmation, candidates are encouraged to write a letter to the Bishop beforehand requesting the sacrament and giving their reasons for reception.

303.11 The Bishop may meet with the candidates for confirmation, their sponsors, and parents for a brief period of reflection and catechesis immediately prior to the liturgy of confirmation.

303.12 Parishes are to provide an appropriate opportunity following the celebration of the sacrament for the liturgical assembly and others to express their joy and solidarity with the newly confirmed and their families.

303.13 If the celebration is deanery-wide, individual parishes seek an appropriate time following the celebration of the sacrament for the parish to express their joy and solidarity with the newly confirmed and their families.

303.14 Parishes are to provide the newly confirmed with appropriate opportunities following the celebration of the sacrament for continued doctrinal, liturgical, moral, and spiritual formation in service to the parish and surrounding community. Continued participation in the parish’s weekly liturgical celebration as well as the Youth Ministry program is expected and will continue to enhance and deepen the meaning of the reception of Confirmation for one’s daily life.

304 Confirmation Name

304.1 The Rite of Confirmation presumes that a person is confirmed in his or her baptismal name, and thus does not address the practice of adopting another Christian name in preparing for and celebrating the sacrament. The candidate’s baptismal name is preferably the name to be announced to the Bishop or priest by the sponsor during the actual ritual of Confirmation.

304.2 This directive does not preclude the study of or appropriate devotion to a particular saint in the context of preparation for Confirmation. In keeping with time-honored custom, the candidate may take the name of another Christian saint, if so desired for purposes of Confirmation.

304.21 If another name is chosen, it must be from the canon of Saints and “Blessed” of the Church. One may also choose a patron name from any of the Christian Churches of the East.

304.22 If so desired, the candidate may be confirmed with both their baptismal name and the name of one’s patron.
305 Sponsor Information

305.1 Sponsors serve as ministers representing the faith community into which the candidate is being initiated.

305.2 By appropriate consultation with parents and/or catechists, parishes are to assist and guide candidates for Confirmation in their selection of sponsors who will provide good example for living the Catholic way of life, and whose lives are in harmony with the Catholic faith and the nurturing, supportive role expected of a sponsor. The expectation is “full, active, conscious participation” in the sacramental life of the faith community.

305.3 To signify the unity of these two aspects of Christian sacramental initiation, it is fitting and desirable that the baptismal godparents serve as sponsors for a person who is to be confirmed, if they still meet the requirements and expectations of this role.

305.4 Because they are historical witnesses to Confirmation and take on a public and permanent relationship with the candidate, sponsors should be included in sacramental catechesis offered in preparation for Confirmation.

305.5 A sponsor must be at least sixteen (16) years old and must be a fully initiated Catholic, having been baptized, confirmed, and received one’s first Eucharist, who is free to celebrate the sacraments and not bound by any canonical penalty. Verification of full initiation should be obtained. (See CIC 874)

305.6 A parent (natural, adoptive, foster, or step) may not serve as sponsor for his or her child.

305.7 It is generally not advisable for a spouse, fiancée, boyfriend, or girlfriend to serve as a sponsor.

305.8 Only one sponsor is required for confirmation. If two or more are chosen, one must be male and one female. Only two may be identified as the sponsors of record.

Important Notes

305.9 To hinder any pastoral insensitivity or religious indifferentism, persons proposed as sponsors are to be informed of the preceding considerations during the period of catechesis prior to the celebration of the sacrament so that any irregularities may be addressed as feasible or, if necessary, other suitable sponsors may be found.

305.10 The preceding considerations are to be observed for any proxy who serves for a sponsor. The sponsor’s name, not the proxy’s, is the name to be entered in the official record.
306 Minister of Confirmation

306.1 The Bishop is the ordinary minister of the Sacrament of Confirmation.

306.2 Pastors

By law and with the mandate of the Bishop, pastors possess the faculty of administering Confirmation when they baptize one who is no longer an infant (adult or child of catechetical age) or when they admit one who is already baptized into full communion with the Catholic Church, including baptized but previously uncatechized Catholics who are completing their sacramental initiation through the RCIA. (See CIC 883.2)

If necessary, the Bishop may grant a presbyter the faculty to confirm a baptized Catholic who desires the Sacrament (see CIC 884.1) This faculty is requested by the appropriate pastoral leader in writing and includes the name of the individual(s) involved, the circumstances surrounding the request, and the date and place. Delegation of faculty is granted in writing for each case. The delegation is to be noted in the Confirmation register. Unless the faculty is explicitly granted to a presbyter, no Confirmation may take place.

306.3 A priest must obtain from the bishop the faculty to confirm a baptized and catechized Catholic apart from the RCIA.

305.31 A priest substituting for the local pastor or associate pastor in the above circumstance must obtain delegation from the Bishop prior to administering the Sacrament of Confirmation.

306.4 If the Bishop fails to show up for the celebration, every effort must be made to obtain the proper faculties.

306.5 In case of emergency, a priest may confirm without delegation from the Bishop (see CIC 883.3). If possible, there should be some spiritual preparation, suited to the particular situation. Appropriate notification should be made to the Chancery as soon as possible afterward.
Confirmation

The Rite

307 SITE OF CONFIRMATION

307.1 Confirmation is properly celebrated in a parish church. It may be celebrated in an associated mission station as determined in consultation with the Bishop.

307.2 The celebration of Confirmation outside a parish church or associated mission station is not permitted except in case of emergency or genuine pastoral need as determined by the Bishop.

307.3 At present, it is the preference of the diocesan Bishop that the celebration of Confirmation take place annually in one of the larger parishes within each of the six deaneries.

308 MANNER OF CELEBRATION

308.1 To express more clearly its connection with the Eucharist as the culmination of Christian initiation, Confirmation is ordinarily to be celebrated within the Eucharistic liturgy.

308.2 Confirmation may be celebrated outside the Eucharistic liturgy only with the permission of the Bishop. Special emphasis should be given to the Liturgy of the Word in such celebrations.

309 TIME OF CONFIRMATION

309.1 Scheduling of the celebration of the Sacrament of Confirmation is to be done in consultation with the Bishop’s office.

309.2 To express and nurture its intimate connection with Baptism as an essential part of the Rite of Initiation and an entrance into the mysteries of Christ’s life, death, and resurrection, the celebration of Confirmation is ordinarily to take place during the Easter season. It is not to be scheduled during the season of Lent except in case of emergency or genuine pastoral need.

309.21 A baptized but previously unconfirmed Catholic who has already received Eucharist is to be provided with appropriate catechesis. One may be confirmed preferably at the Easter Vigil or at the deanery celebration of Confirmation. One may also be confirmed at a separate celebration during the Easter season or on another appropriate feast of the liturgical year for genuine pastoral need and with the permission of the Bishop.

310 DOCUMENTATION AND PARISH REGISTERS

310.1 Registration of the conferral of the Sacrament of Confirmation is to take place in accord with the requirements of CIC 895 and the sacramental policy of the diocese of Helena regardless of immigration or legal standing of the candidate or one’s family.

310.2 Notification of the conferral of the Sacrament of Confirmation MUST be sent to the church of Baptism.

310.3 Although the celebration of the Sacrament of Confirmation may be done by deanery (regionally), each individual parish is responsible for maintaining its own Confirmation registry and notifying the appropriate church of Baptism for each candidate.

310.31 In the individual parish registry, a notation should be made as to where the celebration of the Sacrament of Confirmation was celebrated.

310.32 Notification of the church of Baptism should include the proper place where the celebration of the Sacrament of Confirmation took place.
311 EMERGENCY CONSIDERATIONS

311.1 When a person is in danger of death, the celebration of the sacrament may take place without delay.

311.2 When a person is confirmed in an emergency situation, the minister of the sacrament is to notify the pastor or pastoral administrator of the parish where the person confirmed resides, so the Confirmation can be recorded in parish records.

Confirmation Policies

Diocese of Helena
Office of Catholic Faith Formation Services

All of the information contained here is provided as a service of the Office of Catholic Faith Formation Services (the Office of Religious Education together with the Office of Youth and Young Adult Ministry). It is intended to be a resource to understanding the vision of our Bishop and the policies of our Diocese that flow from that vision with respect to the celebration of the Sacrament of Confirmation. These policies should assist those in the apostolate of catechesis for this Sacrament and should help shape the local faith community’s approach to helping our young people appreciate this stage of Christian initiation. What a great responsibility we have and yet what a joy it is to deepen the relationship of our youth with our Lord Jesus Christ and His Church—a relationship that with the help of the Holy Spirit will only grow stronger on their lifelong faith journey!

John Fencik
(Director of Catholic Faith Formation Services)
Resources

The Diocesan Resource Center offers a variety of materials suitable for use in confirmation catechesis. The materials listed below are approved and recommended by the Diocese of Helena. Other materials approved by the pastor or pastoral administrator may also be used if they have been referred to the Office of Catholic Faith Formation Services for review and approval prior to their use. For more information, call 1-800-584-8914 or 442-5820.

**Anointed in the Spirit** – A High School Confirmation Program from Saint Mary’s Press S/P & TM/CM ©2011

**Be Sealed** from Pauline Books and Media S/P&TM ©1998

**Call to Celebrate**: Confirmation (Older Adolescents) from Harcourt (OSV Curriculum) S/P&TM/CM ©2008

**Celebrating Our Faith**: Confirmation from Harcourt (OSV Curriculum) S/P&TM ©2000

**Christ Our Life**: Confirmed in the Spirit from Loyola Press S/P&TM ©1997

**Confirmation** from RCL Benziger S/P&TM/CM ©2007

**Confirmation, Inspired by the Spirit** from William H. Sadlier, Inc. S © 2012

**Confirmation: Receiving the Gift of the Spirit** (9-12) from Pflaum Publishing Group S/P&TM/CM ©2010

**Confirmed in a Faithful Community: Candidate’s Handbook** Saint Mary’s Press S/P ©2006


**The Sacrament of Confirmation** from New Hope Publications S/P ©2011, 2012

**Send Out Your Spirit: A Confirmation** from Ave Maria Press S/P&TM ©2003, 2010

Please note the listed resources have been produced primarily for use with adolescents preparing to celebrate confirmation. Some portions or the general approach thereof may be used with adults as well, given the relative lack of materials produced specifically for adult confirmation preparation. Contact the Resource Center for additional suggestions.

**More Information:**
Visit the [www.usccb.org](http://www.usccb.org) site for more information on approved catechetical text for faith formation. Visit [http://bit.ly/JZtFTb](http://bit.ly/JZtFTb) for the complete list of approved text in pdf format. For more information on Confirmation resources please contact Kathy Ward in the Diocesan Resource Center at 406–442–5820 or email: kward@diocesehelena.org
All is new, changed into good, beauty and truth; there are no more tears or mourning… This is the work of the Holy Spirit: he brings us the new things of God. He comes to us and makes all things new; he changes us. The Spirit changes us!

-Pope Francis
Confirmation Homily, April 28, 2013