1. **Q: Who is a Christian?**  
   A: A Christian is a follower of Jesus.

2. **Q: When did you become a Christian?**  
   A: I became a Christian at Baptism.

3. **Q: What is a sacrament?**  
   A: A sacrament is a visible sign given to us by Christ, through which we share God's grace. There are seven sacraments:
   
   1) Baptism  
   2) Confirmation  
   3) Eucharist  
   4) Reconciliation  
   5) Anointing of the Sick  
   6) Holy Orders  
   7) Matrimony

4. **Q: What is the purpose of the Sacraments?**  
   A: The purpose of the Sacraments is to sanctify us. When we receive Sanctifying grace, we enter an intimate and permanent relationship with the Blessed Trinity. We first receive the divine gift at Baptism.

5. **Q: Which Sacraments are called Sacraments of Initiation?**  
   A: Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Eucharist.
6. **Q:** Why are Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Eucharist called Sacraments of Initiation?
   **A:** Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Eucharist are called Sacraments of Initiation because it is through these visible actions that we become members of the Church.

7. **Q:** Explain how the Sacraments of initiation are visible signs of Initiation.
   **A:** Christians are reborn in Baptism, strengthened by Confirmation and sustained by the food of the Eucharist.

8. **Q:** Do Sacraments always give grace?
   **A:** Yes, the Sacraments always give grace if we receive them with the right character.

9. **Q:** What is Confirmation?
   **A:** Confirmation is the sacrament that strengthens and continues Baptism. In this sacrament we are sealed with the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

10. **Q:** Who is the Holy Spirit who comes from Confirmation?
    **A:** The Holy Spirit who comes to us in Confirmation is the third person of the Blessed Trinity.

11. **Q:** Is the Holy Spirit God?
    **A:** Yes, the Holy Spirit is God.

12. **Q:** Is the Holy Spirit equal to the Father and the Son?
    **A:** Yes, the Holy Spirit is equal to the Father and Son.

13. **Q:** How does the Holy Spirit come to us in Confirmation? How does the bishop confirm?
    **A:** The Bishop extends his hands over those to be confirmed and prays that they may receive the Holy Spirit and anoints their foreheads with Chrism in the form of the cross. Our Confirmation by the Bishop reminds us of the First Pentecost.

14. **Q:** What is Chrism?
    **A:** Chrism is oil, blessed by the bishop. It is first given at Baptism and is a sign of strength the Holy Spirit gives us.
15. Q: What does the Bishop say when he confirms? What is our response to him?
   A: Bishop: (Your Confirmation Name), be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit.
   Newly Confirmed: Amen.
   Bishop: Peace is with you.
   Newly Confirmed: And also with you.

16. Q: Why does the Bishop anoint the forehead with Chrism in the form of a cross?
   A: The Bishop anoints the forehead with Chrism in the form of a cross to remind us that we must openly profess and practice our faith, and never be ashamed of it.

17. Q: How does the Sacrament of Confirmation change us?
   A: The sacrament of Confirmation gives us the power to publicly profess and defend our faith. It also increases our sanctifying grace.

18. Q: How often is Confirmation received?
   A: Confirmation is received only once.

19. Q: Why can Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders are received only once?
   A: Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders can be received only once because they imprint on the soul a spiritual mark, called a character which lasts forever.

20. Q: What is the character of Confirmation?
   A: The character of Confirmation is the spiritual mark that signifies we are the witnesses to Christ and a defender of faith.

21. Q: What special preparation should we make to receive Confirmation?
   A: We should pray, serve others, and learn more about our Faith and our duties as Christians.

22. Q: What is required to be a sponsor at Confirmation?
   A: A sponsor must be a practicing Catholic, confirmed, and able to fulfill the duties of a sponsor.

23. Q: Why are there sponsors at Confirmation?
   A: Sponsors present us to the Bishops for anointing. They help and encourage us to learn more about Christ and to include Him in our daily lives.
24. Q: What is the Pentecost?
A: The word Pentecost means ‘fifty days’. The Pentecost is the
Christian feast that celebrates the coming of the Holy Spirit to the
Apostles fifty days after Jesus’ resurrection.

25. Q: In what form did the Holy Spirit come upon the Apostles at the First
Pentecost?
A: The Holy Spirit came upon the Apostles in the form of tongues of
fire.

A: The seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit are:

1) Wisdom
2) Understanding
3) Right Judgment
4) Knowledge
5) Courage
6) Reverence
7) Wonder and Awe

(see next page for The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit)
The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit

**Wisdom** – deals primarily with the truths of the Catholic faith. It gives us the ability to think deeply about a situation or problem, apply the teaching of the Church to a situation and to arrive at the best decision. That vision helps us discover God’s will so we can make the decision that will be best for everyone.

**Right Judgment** – gives us the ability to judge between right and wrong, good and evil. The gift of right judgment helps us to decide against those things that bring sadness, depression, worry, and death.

**Understanding** gives us the ability to grasp God’s message. The gift of understanding helps us to decide which way to act in different situations. This gift gives us the strength to see the picture accurately, especially when making major decisions in our lives.

**Knowledge** – The gift of knowledge is more than an accumulation of facts. Knowledge not only gives us the information we need to live our lives and make good decisions, it also gives us the power to carry out those decisions.

**Courage, or Fortitude** – helps us to stand up for what we believe in. This gift of the Spirit helps us to be true to ourselves, to dare to be different, and to live according to what we know to be right.

**Reverence, or Piety** – gives us a deep sense of respect for God and the church. The gift of reverence helps us participate fully in liturgy, have an active prayer life, respect other members of our community, and to serve God joyfully.

**Wonder and Awe, or Fear of the Lord** – allows us to experience all of life as a gift from God. We are amazed at God’s work in the world, and we realize that we are always in God’s presence. This gift encourages us to show our appreciation for the wonders of creation.
Church traditions say that when you make the most of your gifts and make a sincere effort to follow Jesus, your gifts will bear fruit. The fruits or signs are:

1) Love 4) patience, endurance, kindness
2) Joy 5) generosity
3) Peace 6) mildness
7) chastity

Prayer to the Holy Spirit

Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of Thy faithful and enkindle in them the fire of Thy love. Send forth Thy Spirit and they shall be created. And Thou shalt renew the face of the earth.

Let us pray:
O God, Who didst instruct the hearts of the faithful by the light of the Holy Spirit, grant that, by the gift of the same Spirit, we may be always truly wise, and ever rejoice in His consolation. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.